هكذا من الأصل

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

28,224 ** PARIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1973 Established 1887

Austria ..... 8 S. | Lebanon ..... 5 P.
Belgium ..... 14 B.Fr. | Luxembourg ..... 14 L.Fr.
Denmark ..... 2.25 D.Kr. | Morocco ..... 1.50 Dr.
Eire (Inc. tax) ..... 11 P. | Netherlands ..... 1 Flor.
Finland ..... 1.40 F.M. | Nigeria 3/6
France ..... 1.50 Fr. | Norway ..... 2.25 N.Kr.
Germany ..... 1 D.M. | Portugal ..... 8 Esc.
Great Britain ..... 10 P. | Spain ..... 18 Ptas.
Greece ..... 12 Drs. | Sweden ..... 1.75 S.Kr.
India ..... Rs. 3.75 | Switzerland ..... 1.20 S.Fr.
Iran ..... 25 Rials | Turkey T.55
Italy ..... 200 Lire | U.S. Military (Eur.). 50.25
Israel ..... I.£1.40 | Yugoslavia ..... 6 D.

Vice-President Agnew Resigns

Guilty of Tax Evasion, Fined $10,000

By Robert Sinet

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (UPI).—Vice-President Agnew resigned today and pleaded no contest in a federal court in Baltimore to a charge of income-tax evasion.

The resignation was announced by a White House official, who said that Agnew had informed President Nixon of his decision last night. The resignation reportedly became effective at noon today.

The former Vice-President had been under investigation since February in connection with kickbacks, payoffs and bribes in Maryland, where he served as governor before being selected as a running mate by Richard Nixon in 1968.

Attorney General Elliot L. Richardson said that the Justice Department had agreed to drop all except the tax charge in an arrangement that had included Agnew's resignation.

Agnew entered a plea of no contest to a criminal information filed by U.S. Attorney George Beall before U.S. District Court Judge Walter E. Hoffman.

The judge told Agnew that such a plea is the "full equivalent of a plea of guilty." He added, "But for the strong recommendation of the attorney general in this case" he would be inclined to follow his usual practice in sentencing tax evaders to jail for two to five months.

Judge Hoffman fined Agnew $10,000 and sentenced him to three years' probation, declaring that this was a "tragic event in history."

Reading from a paper held in trembling hands, Agnew told the court:

"My decision to resign and enter plea of nolo contendere rests on my firm belief that the public interest requires swift disposition of the problems which are facing me. I am advised that a full legal defense of the probable charges against me could consume several years.

"I am concerned that the intense media interest in the case would distract public attention from important national problems—to the country's detriment."

Earlier Mr. Richardson told the court that the investigation of the former Vice-President had "established a pattern of substantial cash payments to the defendant Agnew during the period when he served as governor of Maryland in return for engineering contracts within the State of Maryland."

Agnew also had been investigated on allegations of bribery and extortion.

Mr. Richardson said payments by a leading figure—whom he did not identify—in one large company began in the early 1960s and continued into 1971, more than two years after Mr. Agnew became vice-president.

In his court statement, Agnew "categorically" denied "assertions of illegal practices on my part by government witnesses."

Later, White House Press Secretary Ronald L. Ziegler said that Mr. Nixon promptly will begin consultations with "appropriate national leaders" on a successor to the Vice-President.

He also said that the President acknowledged and accepted the resignation with "a sense of deep personal loss."

Rumors of Agnew's resignation have been in circulation since mid-September. There also have been reports that the White House had drawn up a list of possible successors.

Under the 25th Amendment to the Constitution which was ratified in 1967 after the vice-presidency had remained vacant for 14 months following the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, the president is empowered to fill the vacancy by nominating a vice-president. The choice then must be approved by a simple majority of both houses of Congress.

In the absence of a vice-president, the speaker of the House, Rep. Carl Albert, D., Okla., is first in line to succeed the President. Within minutes after news of the resignation reached Capitol Hill, extra policemen and Secret Service men were stationed outside Rep. Albert's office door.

Mr. Richardson, who was present in the court, later said that "out of respect for the office, he has spared the nation the agony of a long trial."

He also told newsmen that the Justice Department had recommended that Agnew not be imprisoned, considering that his resignation and the fine and probation on the tax charge would be sufficient punishment.

The criminal information stated that Agnew filed a false joint federal income tax return for 1967, when he was governor,

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

Spiro T. Agnew

New Air Raids in Syria, Egypt

Israel Says Tank Force Reaches Banks of Canal

From Wire Dispatches

PARIS, Oct. 10.—Israeli radio reported tonight that one of its armored columns had advanced to the banks of the Suez Canal, joining an army unit that had been cut off there since the beginning of the war.

The announcement came after Premier Golda Meir told the nation in a televised report that "there has been a basic change in the Suez area. Our forces are very close to the canal and we are pressing the enemy."

However, Western newsmen were permitted by the Egyptians to visit the canal today, near Suez, at the southern end, and the newsmen reported that Egyptian units were still crossing a pontoon bridge there in force, despite sporadic Israeli air attacks and shelling.

The Israeli radio report tonight said the armored column had linked up with the isolated unit at the north-central part of the canal, near el-Qantara.

In the air war, Israel said its planes blasted Damascus Airport and other strategic targets in the Syrian and Egyptian heartlands again today.

Syria reported its air defenses drove the Israeli planes away from Damascus before they could get close enough to damage the four-year-old airport.

Damascus charged that other Israeli jets were hitting civilian targets at the industrial city of Homs, 85 miles north of Damascus, and at Syria's major ports on the Mediterranean.

The Israeli command described the targets as "strategic and military."

Tel Aviv and Damascus reported major aerial engagements over the Golan Heights and both sides said they had downed large numbers of the other's planes.

The Israeli military command said its jets inflicted "considerable damage" on the Damascus Airport. A spokesman said the facility "is no longer a civilian airport but a base for military strikes into Israel."

It was the second reported raid on the Syrian capital. Israeli jets bombed the Defense Ministry and government radio station on the eastern fringes of the city yesterday.

Syrian officials reported that civilian casualties were heavy in the raids on Damascus and other cities today and yesterday. It was clear, meanwhile, that reports that 30 Russians had died in the Damascus raid yesterday were erroneous. The Soviet Embassy was not hit, as also reported.

However, a Soviet Embassy spokesman said today that the Soviet cultural center and "five houses where a number of Soviet diplomats live" had been damaged yesterday. Six persons working in the Soviet cultural center were killed, a Syrian spokesman said, but he did not give their nationalities.

On the Golan Heights battlefront, a senior Israeli officer today told a Reuters correspondent that Israeli troops had crossed the Syrian frontier at several points but did not indicate how far they had advanced.

"Our troops are now in action on both sides of the cease-fire line," the Israeli said. "We have crossed in several places."

The officer also disclosed that Syrian forces during their early advances had penetrated as far as 35 kilometers behind the Israeli line. Several Israeli civilian settlements were overrun but the population had been evacuated beforehand, the officer said.

A UPI correspondent, visiting Kuneitra, the area's largest town, reported that Israeli troops were mopping up the remnants of the Syrian force in the community.

"Kuneitra is ours," said an Israeli soldier, "but we're in a cleaning-up operation to take the rest of the Syrians out."

The Syrians fired artillery rounds and Katyusha rockets at Israeli positions surrounding the town.

From an Israeli command post in a stone fortress on a hill west of the town, the correspondent saw smoke rising from buildings on the southern and northern edge of Kuneitra.

Two disabled Israeli Centurion tanks were nearby, one of them with its side blasted out and the other with its treads blown off.

The road from Kuneitra to the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

United Press International.

ISRAELI POWS IN EGYPT—The Egyptian government announced that these Israeli soldiers were taken prisoner Tuesday in the Sinai. They are at a camp near Cairo.

Associated Press.

PICK-UP—A Boeing-707, the Israeli markings on its tail covered, is shown on the runway at Oceana Naval Air Station, near Virginia Beach, Va., where it reportedly was loaded with bombs and U.S. Sparrow and Sidewinder air-to-air missiles.

Tanks and Infantry Also at Front

Iraq Commits Air Force to the War

BEIRUT, Oct. 10 (AP).—Iraq has committed its entire air force to the Arab-Israeli war along with sizable contingents of tanks and infantrymen, it was announced today.

The Soviet Union prodded other Arab nations to follow suit, and Jordan called up its military reserves.

Baghdad radio announced that "in order to achieve the purpose of active participation in the current liberation battle against Israel, Iraq has decided that its air force is an Arab force on both fronts."

The Iraqi Air Force is believed to number 220 combat planes, including 85 MIG-21 interceptors and nine Tu-16 medium bombers. Press reports from Baghdad said 18,000 infantrymen and 100 tanks had also arrived on the Syrian front, and radio broadcasts said Iraqi forces "are taking an active part" in the fighting on both the Egyptian and Syrian fronts."

Radio Baghdad said Iraqi Air Force squadrons staged 80 operations against Israel in the Golan Heights yesterday. Other Iraqi squadrons had been raiding Israeli targets in the Sinai Desert since the beginning of the war Saturday, the radio said.

It said Iraqi squadrons staged 10 air attacks on Israeli missile bases in the Sinai in the last 24 hours.

Iraq's 85,000-man army consists of two armored divisions, with 380 tanks, and four infantry divisions.

Soviet Communist party chief Leonid I. Brezhnev was reported to have sent a message to other Arab governments, urging them: "Do not leave Egypt and Syria alone in the battle with Israel. Help them with all the means you have. We are giving them all types of assistance."

The Beirut newspaper An Nahar said Soviet advisers were accompanying Syrian and Egyptian forces "in defending the two countries." It quoted diplomatic sources as saying the Soviet Union also was providing arms and ammunition "to insure the entire war needs" of the Arab side.

In Amman, the royal palace announced that King Hussein called up Jordanian Army reserves "in view of the current situation in the Middle East." It followed reports that Israeli armor was massing on the occupied West Bank of the Jordan River.

King Hussein has not committed any forces to the battle against Israel yet, although Jordan has been on military alert since the war erupted last Saturday. Amman says Jordanian anti-aircraft batteries have shot down two Israeli planes on their way to Syria.

If Jordan enters the war, it would open a 400-mile front on Israel's eastern flank, forcing it to divert some air and ground forces now battling the Egyptians in the Sinai Peninsula and the Syrians in the Golan Heights.

Jordanian armed forces total nearly 70,000 men in five divisions and about 400 U.S.-built and British-built tanks. The air force has about 50 planes.

King Hussein has said that he will not join in any war against Israel unless the Arabs achieve enough unity to have at least a 50 percent chance of victory.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

U.K. Embargoes Arms Sales To Warring Sides in Mideast

By Richard Eder

LONDON, Oct. 10 (NYT).—Britain announced today an embargo on arms sales to the opposing sides in the Middle East war.

In making the announcement, the Foreign Office refused to say which Arab states were included in the embargo. Strategic analysts here noted that the only important arms that Britain now supplies go to Saudi Arabia and the Persian Gulf states, whose forces are not engaged in the fighting.

The announcement said:

"Our arms sales policy is well known. We will not supply arms to Middle East countries which are likely to encourage a resort to hostilities or to discourage attempts at reaching a peaceful settlement.

"In view of the outbreak of hostilities and her majesty's government's call for an immediate cease-fire, it would have been inconsistent with our policy to continue to allow the export of arms to either side in the conflict."

Britain does not furnish arms to Iraq, Syria or Egypt. An agreement was nearing completion to supply Egypt with anti-submarine and troop-carrying helicopters.

Jordan, which has considerable British equipment, is now receiving only "the occasional odd thing," according to an analyst for the Institute of Strategic Studies.

There have been talks between British and Jordanian officials about further arms supplies and a proposed sale of two submarines to Israel has not moved out of the talking stage. The British announcement did not specifically rule out shipments to any country not actually fighting.

Britain is still the virtually exclusive supplier of arms to Kuwait and the other gulf states. Its most active arms program now is with Saudi Arabia, to which it is supplying interceptor aircraft and extensive airport and radar equipment.

French Arms for Libya

MARSEILLES, Oct. 10 (AP).—A French freighter loaded with bombs, missiles and other arms sailed for Tripoli tonight after the French government ignored Jewish protests against continued arms shipments to the Arab countries.

The freighter, Mejean 2, carried a cargo of weapons which included 200 bombs, seven crates of missiles, 36 crates of aircraft ammunition and several tanks. Most of the arms were believed intended for the Mirage jet fighters France is delivering to Libya, while the tanks were reportedly en route to Saudi Arabia.

Meanwhile, after a cabinet meeting in Paris today, government spokesman Joseph Comiti said that France had "no reason to believe that the clauses of the Mirage contract with Libya have not been respected."

The contract bars Libya from giving the planes to a country which fought in the 1967 Middle East war. Libya has received 70 of 110 Mirages it bought from France.

Egypt, Syria Said to Get Arms

Russian Airlift to Arabs Is Reported

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (WP).—The Soviet Union has just begun what senior U.S. officials are describing as a "major airlift" of supplies into Egypt and Syria.

The move may be the start of a major big-power involvement in the five-day-old Middle East war, which has taken a heavy toll in lives and equipment on both sides.

State Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey warned that such a major Soviet airlift could endanger Soviet-American détente.

While he could not officially confirm that the reported air resupply had actually begun, he said, such an operation would "tend to put a new face on the situation" and could imperil the recent détente.

[In Moscow tonight, a Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman declined to comment on the report of the airlift, Reuters said.]

[In Washington, 27 members of the House of Representatives have introduced legislation urging that the shipment of war supplies to Israel be stepped up, Reuters reported. A Soviet airlift is virtually certain to increase congressional pressure for such a move.]

President Nixon met with congressional leaders this morning to brief them on the U.S. peace-seeking efforts and won unanimous endorsement from the legislators.

The President also said the United States was "trying its best" to mediate the "very dangerous situation" in the Mideast and sought to play "a responsible role, very fair to both sides."

Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield of Montana said after the 90-minute White House session that he does not expect "any U.S. involvement" in the war.

Statement Stands

When Mr. McCloskey was pressed by reporters to define whether the United States believed Moscow was showing the degree of responsibility that President Nixon and Soviet leader Leonid I. Brezhnev had agreed should be observed by both powers in dangerous situations, he said that a statement made on Monday by Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger "still stands."

Mr. Kissinger said that "de-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

France, in UN, Volunteers To Mediate in Mideast War

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Oct. 10 (UPI).—France offered today to help seek a peace settlement in the Middle East.

The offer was made by Michel Jobert, French foreign minister, in the UN General Assembly while the Security Council, after two days of meetings, remained without movement toward a peace effort.

Mr. Jobert, in a policy speech to the assembly, made an addition to his prepared text, saying at the end:

"Since last Saturday, fighting has been resumed and evidence indicates that it is particularly bloody. I offer my country's assistance to the end that the war may quickly subside and not flare up again."

The Security Council had no meeting scheduled today, following yesterday's session from which Soviet Ambassador Jacob Malik walked out, after branding Israel's leaders as "international criminals whose hands are bloody" for the raid on Damascus earlier in the day.

"We could make suggestions to contribute to a peaceful settlement on the condition that everyone wants this [war's end] and truly wants a just and lasting peace," Mr. Jobert said.

He pointed to the long record of French diplomacy in achieving détente in Europe, apparently offering it as qualification for the Paris government to become the Middle East middleman.

Most delegates, in first reactions to Mr. Jobert's speech, said they saw no more in it than an expression of "general willingness" that something should be done to end the Middle East fighting.

Later today, nonaligned member states of the UN demanded the withdrawal of Israeli troops from all occupied Arab territory as a precondition for a solution to the Middle East crisis.

They expressed "total support" for Egypt and Syria.

News Analysis

War of 'Attrition' in Mideast Is Vastly Different From '67

By Drew Middleton

NEW YORK, Oct. 10 (NYT).—The use by Israeli spokesmen of the word "attrition" to describe the present phase of the Middle East war is considered by United States and other Western military sources as evidence that the conflict has assumed characteristics strikingly different from those of the swift Israeli victory of 1967.

The inability of the Israeli forces to drive the Egyptians from their positions on the east side of the Suez Canal, to sweep the Syrians from the Golan Heights in the fighting Monday and yesterday, was the first severe check to the Israelis since the war of independence in 1948-49.

The Israeli objectives remain unchanged. Side shows, such as the bombing of Damascus, no matter how successful, will not alter their importance. The Israelis, military sources conclude, now must mount heavier counter-offensives than those of the last two days with, inevitably, higher losses.

The consensus of Western military opinion is that, despite the checks of the last two days, the Israelis retain sufficient edge in trained manpower, materiel and motivation to drive back the Egyptians and Syrians.

But something went wrong. There was an embarrassing difference between Monday night's claims of successful strikes against the bridgeheads and the entrapment of the Syrian forces and yesterday's sober forecasts of a long and difficult battle ahead.

British military sources, interviewed by telephone, suggested that the counterattack on the bridgeheads was premature, that the Israelis, perhaps overconfident on the basis of their 1967 experience, attacked with insufficient forces and air preparation against troops much improved in morale and training from those of six years ago.

Moreover, the establishment of anti-aircraft missile sites within the bridgeheads provided the Egyptian forces with fire cover that reduced the effectiveness of Israeli tactical air power.

The problem facing the Israeli Air Force over the bridgeheads was substantially the same as the one the United States Air Force encountered over North Vietnam late last year—heavy anti-aircraft protection by missile sites. The United States rapidly developed electronic countermeasures to confuse the opposition and flight tactics to take advantage of the resulting confusion.

Israel, with marked qualitative superiority over Egypt in the air, has not in the past developed electronic countermeasures to the point attained by the U.S. Air Force.

Alternatives Reduced

The failure thus far at the bridgeheads has reduced Israel's alternatives. According to Israeli sources their front is now three to four miles from the bridgeheads. To drive the Egyptians across the canal from that jump-off line will require an offensive of major proportions involving heavy losses for both attacker and defender. This is what "attrition" means.

The word was first used in a military sense by the French and British commands in World War I to describe the costly frontal attacks ordered against sectors of the German front.

Heavy losses suffered by the defenders, it was argued, would lead to the collapse of the Germans. But "attrition" proved a two-edged sword—the attackers lost even more heavily, so much so that the French Army mutinied in 1917.

Reports from Western military observers in the battle area indicated that neither the Egyptians nor the Syrians repeated the mistakes of past Middle East wars.

The Egyptian forces, once they had crossed the canal, did not thrust boldly into the Sinai peninsula where they would have been prey to Israeli air and armored attacks. Rather they were content to strengthen the bridgehead and meet the first and inconclusive Israeli counterattack.

Golan Fighting Fluid

Fighting on the northern front in the Golan Heights has been more fluid because there are no fixed points. The assumption among Western sources based on reports from both sides is that the Syrian armored brigade that delivered the initial attack on Saturday eluded Israeli envelopment and has remained in the area although badly mauled.

This brigade has been reinforced and the Israelis speak of "containing" the Syrians, a marked difference in tone from yesterday's suggestions of an advance toward Damascus.

Some qualified military sources suggest that, since the Syrians have proven tougher than expected, the Israeli strategy will return to containment on the north and the major counteroffensive in the south.

All three air forces appear to have suffered serious losses although Israel conceded yesterday that the Egyptian and Syrian air forces after two days' fighting were "substantially intact."

The Syrian and Egyptian commands evidently kept strong air elements out of the ground battle.

Position Remains Same

The belief among Western sources is that Israeli attacks on Damascus, Syria's capital, and el Mansura and Kotzina, two Egyptian air bases, probably brought Arab interceptor forces to battle and that the Israeli attackers suffered losses.

After four days of fighting and despite reported sallies by the Israelis across the canal and at Port Fuad and Port Said at its northern end, the position remains substantially where it was at the end of the first day.

Qualitatively superior tactical air power and armored counter-attacks have failed to defeat Arabs fighting with impressive tenacity on both fronts. Israel's only course; all sources agree, is to make an even greater effort using reserves that have thus far been outside the battle.

Inevitably this will mean weakening the force that has been assigned to watch Jordan. Entry into the war by the Jordanians would drastically alter the strategic balance. The Israelis, already deeply involved on two fronts, would then have to fight on a third.

More Soviet Jews Arrive in Israel

TEL AVIV, Oct. 10 (Reuters).—Another big group of Soviet Jewish immigrants arrived here today from Vienna, the third group since the fighting started last Saturday.

So far, 815 Soviet Jews have flown in since the weekend and Israel said that more are expected each day since the Soviet authorities were permitting more Jews than previously to leave the country.

Trudeau in Peking

PEKING, Oct. 10 (Reuters).—Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau arrived today in Peking for an eight-day state visit.

WEATHER

	C	F	
ALGARVE	19	66	Fair
AMSTERDAM	14	57	Cloudy
ANKARA	21	70	Cloudy
ATHENS	19	66	Fair
BEIRUT	26	79	Fair
BELGRADE	18	64	Fair
BERLIN	12	53	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	13	55	Cloudy
BUDAPEST	18	64	Fair
CAIRO	28	82	Fair
CASABLANCA	22	72	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	10	50	Cloudy
COSTA DEL SOL	22	72	Cloudy
DUBLIN	9	48	Rain
EDINBURGH	9	48	Cloudy
FLORENCE	21	70	Fair
FRANKFURT	14	57	Cloudy
GENEVA	12	53	Cloudy
ISTANBUL	18	64	Cloudy
LAS PALMAS	20	68	Fair
LISBON	19	66	Cloudy
LONDON	15	59	Cloudy
MADRID	21	71	Cloudy
MILAN	19	66	Fair
MONTREAL	10	50	Cloudy
MOSCOW	10	50	Rain
MUNICH	13	58	Fair
NEW YORK	18	65	Sunny
NICE	21	70	Fair
OSLO	2	36	Cloudy
PARIS	15	59	Cloudy
PRAGUE	19	66	Fair
ROME	23	74	Fair
SOFIA	17	63	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	3	38	Rain
TEHRAN	29	84	Fair
TEL AVIV	30	86	Fair
TUNIS	25	77	Cloudy
VENICE	20	68	Fair
VIENNA	17	63	Fair
WARSAW	13	55	Cloudy
WASHINGTON	23	74	Cloudy
ZURICH	9	48	Cloudy

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

PARIS
WORLD CAPITAL FOR
FINE JEWELRY

After three fantastic evenings in Monte Carlo on July 30, 31 and August 1, at which time we introduced at the Hôtel de Paris

"THE MOST FABULOUS STONES AND JEWELS IN THE WORLD"
THE GREAT FRENCH JEWELER

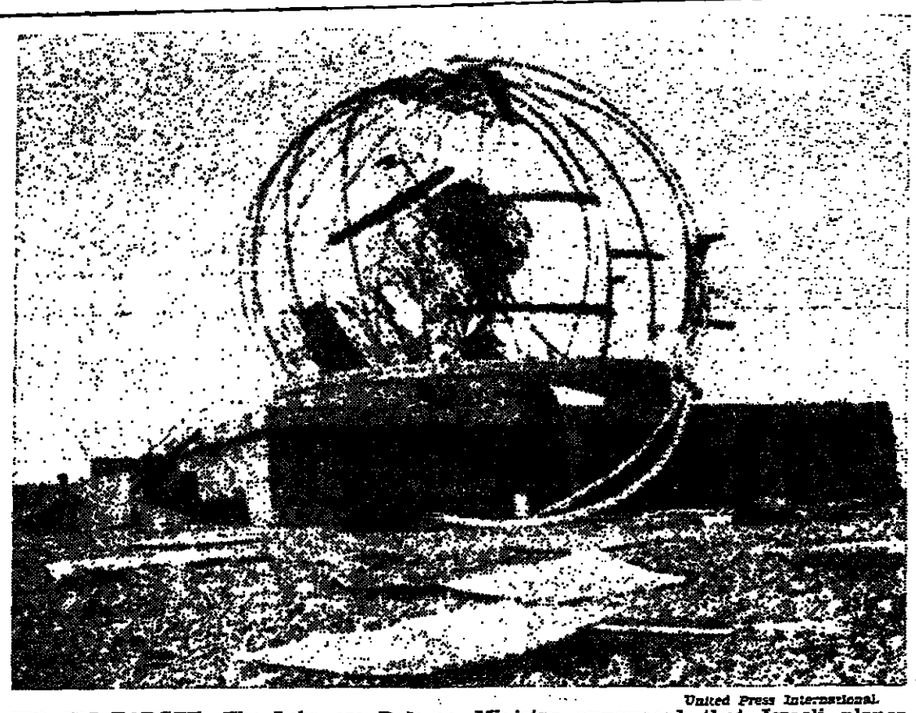
M. Gérard
JOAILLIERS

is happy to announce that this fabulous collection is now on display in the salon of his Paris store.

8 Avenue Montaigne, PARIS-8e.

LAUSANNE
Lausanne Palace
Rue du Grand Chêne

MONTE CARLO
Avenue de Monte Carlo



United Press International.

ISRAELI TARGET—The Lebanese Defense Ministry announced that Israeli planes had attacked and severely damaged this radar station on a 6,000-foot peak at Barouk, 18 miles east of Beirut. The station was able to monitor flights throughout Israel, which speculated that Syria and Egypt received reports from it.

Russia Sends 3 Warships to Mediterranean

ISTANBUL, Oct. 10 (Reuters).—Three Soviet warships—a cruiser and two destroyers—passed through the Turkish Straits today on their way to the Mediterranean, the Istanbul port authority reported.

The ships were the first Soviet naval units to leave the Black Sea since Mideast fighting broke out last Saturday.

The ships were identified as the 19,200-ton Sverdlov-class cruiser Admiral Ushakov, and two missile destroyers of the Kashin and Kotlin-Sam classes.

U.S. Is Curious About Missile That Cuts Israel's Airpower

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (WP).—A new Russian-built missile being used by the Egyptians against Israeli planes is the subject of intense interest not only in Israel, but in the Pentagon as well.

The new surface-to-air missile is called the SA-6. The weapon arrived in Egypt last year, but the new outbreak of fighting marked the first time these highly mobile missiles—mounted on tracked vehicles—have been used in combat.

Initial reports on the SA-6 performance are impressive. And since the Israelis are flying American-built planes and since U.S. pilots—if they ever go into combat again—are almost certain to run into Russian-built SAMs, the Pentagon is anxious to learn how the SA-6 works.

In the Defense Department, some military and civilian specialists hope that the Israelis will launch a commando raid across the canal to capture one of the SA-6 units in a move similar to a raid carried out during the June, 1967, war involving older Russian SAM equipment.

The SA-6 batteries, which are deployed along the Egyptian side of the canal, represent an important element in an air defense network which the Israelis probably will have to neutralize if they are to use their airpower to drive back or encircle the sizable Egyptian tank and infantry force now on the east side of the canal in the Sinai.

Israel's highly regarded air force already has inflicted more than twice the number of losses on the combined Arab air arms than the Israeli force has suffered.

But the loss of an estimated 50 jet fighter-bombers by Israel—mostly to SA-2, SA-3 and SA-6 missiles—has eliminated about 15 percent of Israel's fighter-plane force.

U.S. and Israeli officials say that the Egyptian forces are far better trained and equipped than had been anticipated.

While the Israelis have flown against the SA-2 and SA-3 before, learning to cope with the new SA-6 is viewed as especially important to the Sinai battle. The missile—more advanced than any in the U.S. arsenal—has a range estimated at 15 to 20 miles and can be fired effectively at planes flying at up to 50,000 feet, but also at planes at extremely low levels, which is the normal way to attack tanks.

The SA-6 also is said to have both radar and command-type guidance, giving the operators some flexibility against U.S. anti-radiation missiles. It also is believed to use three kinds of devices to time the explosion of its warhead—giving the operator flexibility against maneuvering aircraft.

The Egyptians are known to have at least five SA-6 batteries, with each battery having about 12 missile launchers. What is not known, however, is how many missiles the Russians have supplied. If the stockpile in Egypt is small, the Israelis may be able to force the Egyptians to use them reasonably fast.

Sadat Calls Goal of Fighting Liberation for a Just Peace

MOSCOW, Oct. 10 (AP).—President Anwar Sadat of Egypt said today that Syrian and Egyptian forces are "conducting a war of liberation with the objective of establishing a just peace."

Mr. Sadat's statement to the presidium of the World Peace Council in Moscow was read by Yehia Abdel Kader, Egyptian Ambassador to the Soviet Union.

Mr. Sadat said the "objectives placed before the Egyptian armed forces are to liberate the occupied Arab territory from the Israeli occupation. The withdrawal of Israel must comprise its complete withdrawal from all the territories which it has occupied after its 1967 aggression and restoration of the national and legal rights of the Palestinian Arabs."

The statement did not elaborate on what exactly was meant by restoration of Palestinian Arab rights.

Exceptional Courage

Mr. Sadat said the Egyptian people are "fighting with exceptional courage with the aim of defeating the aggressors and attainment of a just peace."

His statement recalled that in 1967 Israel occupied Arab territory and "for the next six and one-half years Israel has been occupying these territories, refusing to withdraw and challenging the UN resolutions, the Security Council resolution and world public opinion."

Mr. Sadat said Egypt "has exerted all possible efforts to attain a just peace and has been patient for a long time, hoping for the implementation of a peaceful solution which would restore the legal rights of those parties concerned.

"But Israel has refused all those endeavors, an attitude supported by the United States," the statement said.

He said Israel has made a "series of aggressions against Syria, Lebanon and the Palestinian resistance movement, thereby violating the most fundamental rules of international law."

Flagrant Aggression

The Egyptian leader mentioned a "flagrant aggression by air against Syria in September followed by aggressions on Syria and Egypt in October, 1973, as a result of which the armed forces of Egypt and Syria were obliged to retaliate and liberate the occupied territories and hoist their flags over them."

Mr. Sadat said the Arab battle is "also the fight of all forces calling for the protection of world peace, international law and the rights of peoples' self determination. We are confident of the support of all those forces to our cause."

The World Peace Council was formed by the Communists in 1950, and is supported by Communist regimes.

Arms Permitted in Egypt

CAIRO, Oct. 10 (AP).—Egypt's deputy military governor, Mamdouh Salem, issued an order yesterday permitting every citizen to carry firearms without a license "for self-defense and the protection of his country."

Soviet Arms Airlift to Arabs Is Reported

(Continued from Page 1)

tente cannot survive irresponsibility in any area, including the Middle East."

The revelation of the Soviet action by high-ranking U.S. officials—who asked not to be identified—could also be a prelude for a new round of U.S. arms supplies to Israel.

Israeli officials have been pressuring the Nixon administration with increasing frequency and urgency in recent days both to accelerate planned deliveries to Israel and to include additional weapons to replace high war losses.

The Israelis are believed by U.S. officials here to have lost more than 50 of their more than 300 jet fighter-bombers and attack planes. Officially, there is no hard evidence that the United States has decided to rush new planes to Israel, but there are growing signs, not officially acknowledged, that bombs and air-to-air missiles already are being quietly shipped from U.S. airfields.

The Associated Press reported that witnesses had told of a Boeing-707 transport-type plane bearing Israeli marks loading bombs and air-to-air Sidewinder and Sparrow missiles at a naval air station near Virginia Beach, Va. The Defense Department refused to comment on the reports.

While the arms were being loaded, the report said, sailors covered the Israeli markings with paper and masking tape, then painted the covering.

The Soviet airlift reportedly began late yesterday. It is being carried out, U. S. officials said, by dozens of flights of An-12 and An-22 transport planes to several airfields near Cairo and in northern Syria.

The Israelis have been carrying out heavy air attacks against airfields on both countries, but officials here say they believe the Israeli strikes, at least until now, are aimed at neutralizing Arab air forces rather than disrupting the Russian airlift.

U.S. officials say they have no indication of exactly what kind of Russian equipment is being shipped, but they surmised it involved artillery and tank ammunition, anti-tank weapons, and surface-to-air missiles, probably including the new SA-6 missile. These munitions have been fired in large quantities by the Egyptians.

Reports have not indicated that jet fighter planes were being shipped from Russia to the Arab nations, but this may be because the Egyptians are believed to be holding much of their sizable air force in reserve.

Austrians Ask Romania to Aid In Jews' Transit

VIENNA, Oct. 10 (Reuters).—Austria has asked Romania to consider the possibility of allowing more Soviet Jews to be routed to Israel across Romanian territory, Interior Minister Otto Roesch said yesterday.

But the Austrian minister added that the Romanians appeared to be lukewarm toward the idea, which could have helped Austria find a workable alternative to the Schoenau Castle transit camp, which is to be closed down shortly. Mr. Roesch emphasized that the camp will be closed only after an alternative transit solution is achieved.

Mr. Roesch said he had broached the subject with the Romanian deputy interior minister, Jean Moldoveanu, who heads the Romanian delegation to the annual Interpol conference now meeting in Vienna.

Austria's decision to shut the transit camp was made as a pledge to Arab guerrillas in return for the lives of four hostages, including three Soviet Jews.

Airlifted GIs Share In German Maneuvers

ANSBACH, West Germany, Oct. 10 (AP).—Spearheaded by reinforcements airlifted from the United States, U.S. Army and allied formations launched weeklong military maneuvers in southern West Germany today.

This exercise involves the 1st Infantry Division from Fort Riley, Kansas, which began arriving Sept. 29. The 11,100 airlifted GIs since then have been picking up equipment and moving into tactical areas.

Bangladesh Sends Tea

DACCA, Oct. 10 (Reuters).—The Bangladesh Prime Minister, Sheikh Mujibur Rahmen, has ordered 100,000 pounds of tea to be sent to Egypt and Syria as a "token of love and affection" from his people to their "fighting Arab brethren." The gift was made because of tea rationing imposed in Egypt and Syria since the outbreak of war.

As Newsmen Visit the Sinai

Egyptians Still Crossing in Force

By Henry Tanner

IN THE SINAI PENINSULA, Oct. 10 (NYT).—Egyptian soldiers, tanks and equipment are continuing to pour across the Suez Canal.

Western correspondents, including this one, on a tour of three-and-a-half hours inside the Sinai, saw evidence that Egyptian forces had reached positions 10 or more miles east of the canal in some parts of this sector.

The Egyptian soldiers were in high spirits and seemed oblivious to Israeli artillery shells bursting near them.

"Don't worry, God is with us," one of three young soldiers shouted laughingly to correspondents who had ducked for cover when a shell burst too close for comfort. The three Egyptians remained where they were, standing on top of a ridge.

Trucks interspersed with anti-aircraft guns were lined up in open country on the west bank waiting visibly without fear of air attack for their turn to cross.

They were waved onto the bridge by a young soldier with a yellow flag. Traffic moved quickly, often with three or four vehicles simultaneously on the bridge.

On one truck, two young soldiers standing on a mixed load of equipment were dancing a jig. Others clapped their hands rhythmically.

The elation and excitement of returning to Egyptian territory occupied for more than six years by Israel was everywhere.

No Damage

The loose boards and pontoons that made up the bridge showed no sign of having been damaged by artillery or bombing. A second bridge, though just out of sight, was obviously being used some distance away where empty trucks were waiting at a ramp for the return trip.

In a third location, a bulldozer was cutting a wedge into the dune on the east bank in preparation for a third bridge.

The reporters, representing seven Western news organizations, were the first foreign witnesses able to make an on-the-spot verification of official Egyptian and Israeli declarations about the state of the war on the Suez front.

On their way back to the west bank, the reporters witnessed a prolonged attempt by Israeli artillery to take out the bridge. Shells fell nearby on both banks, but no hits were made.

Shells fell every few moments but there were no casualties during the half-hour the group spent there. An Egyptian officer said it was an Israeli battery some 15 miles away that was trying to hit the bridge.

During their drive about four miles due east into the flat Sinai Desert, the reporters often heard the scream of Israeli jets overhead and saw the black smoke rise where the sticks of bombs hit.

The planes were bombing from high altitudes. Only once did one fly low enough to be seen in the blue sky. Once, a sheet of flame spread quickly on the ground and a sulphur-colored cloud shot high into the sky indicating a hit.

Some of the most intensive bombing took place some six or more miles east of where the reporters stopped, establishing the fact that the Israeli planes found Egyptian targets some 10 miles from the canal. The planes' principal targets were truck convoys which could be seen through binoculars and which kept moving.

The young officer who acted as the reporters' guide, Lt. Col. Talaat, refused to take them deeper than about four miles into the desert. He had no radio contact with the units around us and this was not his sector, he said, so that he could not be sure just where the Egyptians and the Israelis were.

The Egyptians were advancing in the direction of the Mitla Pass, which was the key to the conquest of the Sinai by the Israelis in 1967. They also seemed to be advancing southeast parallel to the Red Sea coast.

An Egyptian communiqué issued in Cairo later in the day reported a sharp tank battle in the southern sector of the front. It appeared likely that the battle took place east and southeast from where the reporters were and that the Israeli bombing raids were connected with it.

The reporters saw a burnt-out Israeli Centurion tank, the wreck of a plane identified by an Egyptian officer as a Skyhawk and the remnants of an Israeli tank gun.

The impression that the Egyptian forces in the Sinai have one thought—to advance—was inescapable everywhere.

A colonel who led us to one of the fortified strongholds on the canal that the Egyptians had defended in violent fighting was asked by a reporter whether he was now turning the stronghold into a defensive position for the Egyptians.

He smiled and said: "If we are going east, we are not defending ourselves here."

Mrs. Meir Reports Advance Against Enemy in the Sinai

(Continued from Page 1)

west is filled with artillery and rocket craters.

Mrs. Meir said in her televised broadcast tonight that the Golan Heights were now completely in Israeli hands and that "we are chasing the Syrians"—presumably deeper into Syrian territory.

She also said: "We have basis to believe that Soviet arms to Syria especially are flowing all the time," adding:

"It means we are standing against the Egyptian and Syrian Army but that the missiles, the tanks, the planes . . . are coming from the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union still sees its role as pouring arms into Israel's enemies.

"We must take this into account."

As for Jordan opening a third front, she said, "I hope he [King Hussein] is wise enough and clever enough to remember" that he entered the 1967 war and lost the West Bank of his country to Israeli occupiers.

'No Doubt on Result'

Mrs. Meir said "there is absolutely no doubt about the result of the war—we will win it. . . .

"We have moved to the offensive almost everywhere."

Syria, after reporting last night that its forces had surrounded Kuneitra and were about to retake it, said today in a communiqué on the area: "Our fighting units on the front lines repulsed all the attempts by the enemy, inflicted heavy casualties and losses on it and did not enable it to achieve any success."

It claimed that its fighter jets rose to meet the four Israeli jets attacking over Damascus today and shot three of them down before they could get near the airport. The fourth Israeli jet fled but was downed before it could reach Israel, the Syrians said.

The other sites reportedly hit by Israeli jets today were Minat al-Bayda, a naval center, and the ports of Tartus and Latakia, in Syria, the Egyptian air bases at Khusna and Abu Hammad and a radar center on Egypt's Mediterranean coast.

The Egyptians said that they had shot down six of the attacking jet planes.

Altogether, Egypt and Syria have claimed to have downed more than 245 Israeli planes since Saturday—half the Israeli Air Force. U.S. intelligence analysts in Washington estimated that 50 Israeli jets have been brought down, most by the Soviet supplied SA-6 missile similar to the U.S.-built Hawk which Israel possesses.

Israel said its air force shot down 17 Syrian MiGs in the attack in the Golan Heights today—the biggest Israeli air downings in this war.

On the Suez front Egyptian military command today that its forces in the continued their advance and tured tanks and a num Israeli prisoners.

The command said troops continued to con their positions east of the under the protection of force and air defenses the Israelis to retreat.

The communiqué said patrols spotted some Israel in the northern sector them and forced the Isr flee and desert some 12 M-60 and Centurion ta three armored vehicles.

Israeli on TV

Cairo said yesterday Israeli armored brigad 190th, had been wiped o its commander captured in a television interview, ficer, Col. Assaf Yakori, a that Egypt's forces were superior," and said his tro fought under difficult co

An Israeli spokesman ported heavy Arab activity along the border, and said some made rockets had been Israeli settlements. The ern Israeli town of Shmona suffered its bombardment since the began, but the inhabitan the night in shelters a were no casualties, he s

Israel also announced high-ranking generals, former Chief of Staff H Lev, were called from serves to active duty to Lt. Gen. Bar-Lev Israeli forces in the attrition" artillery duels Egypt in 1969-1970. H at the start of 1973 to be minister of commerce an try. The fortified line Suez Canal that Israel d oned is named after h

Iraq's Forc Join the W

(Continued from Pa

Iraq's commitment and reinforcements from Arab nations could force to make a decision.

Kuwait, Algeria, Moro nisia and the Sudan sent small contingents to both fronts, and fighter planes were said joined the Egyptian Air action against Israel.

In Tunis, President Bourguiba yesterday re 900-man Tunisian infan talion as it left on the desert journey through join the Arab forces on front.

"You are going to justice, freedom and dignity, against injus gression and colonialis Bourguiba told them.

Libya, whose official ments reflected a stance before the start tilities, has made no military commitment Syrian-Egyptian allian Col. Moamer Qadhafi has promised to finance war effort with its oil Libya also announced accepted a Kuwaiti invi attend a conference of producing states to dec oil can be used as a we the war.

Saudi Arabia, the Mid biggest oil producer, has ed the United States freeze in oil production alters its pro-Israeli stan

So far King Faisal threatened an oil cutoff, he sent troops to the w But Saudi Arabia also a military alert three and the king refused a can request to interce Syria and Egypt to st fighting.

Morocco Sends Tro

RABAT, Oct. 10 Morocco today sent troo the Egyptians fighting the Suez Canal front, the ment said.

King Hassan sent a t tingent of troops, estim 3,000 men, and an armo of Russian-designed T-54 to Syria four months ago have taken part in the fighting along the Golan

Ford Is Given Strike Warning Set for Oct. 26

DETROIT, Oct. 10 (AP).—The United Auto Workers notified Ford Motor Co. today that it will go on strike Oct. 26 if there is no agreement on a new national contract.

The union set Oct. 22 for resolution of its contract with the nation's No. 2 automaker, and if no settlement is reached by noon on that day, UAW president Leonard Woodcock said the union would stage a national walkout on Ford to begin Oct. 26.

The Ford contract expired Sept. 14, but has been extended on a day-to-day basis to give the UAW time to complete national and local negotiations at Chrysler.

Under terms of the extension agreements, the UAW must give Ford three days' notice before it authorizes a strike.

Several key Chrysler locals reached accords this week, and the union now seeks a new contract for 184,000 Ford workers.

Israeli Troops Observe Rites On Battlefields

TEL AVIV, Oct. 10 (NYT).—The Sinai Desert, the scene of intense fighting, was today dotted with booths as it was some 3,000 years ago when Moses led the people of Israel through the wilderness from Egyptian bondage to the Promised Land.

The booths were set up by the Israeli Army to mark the feast of the Tabernacles, which started tonight. They will enable observant Jewish soldiers to fulfill the biblical injunction: "Ye shall dwell in booths seven days . . . that your generations may know that I made the children of Israel dwell in booths when I brought them out of the land of Egypt."

Chief Chaplain Brig. Gen. Mordechai Piron said in an interview here today that booths had been erected wherever there were servicemen. They stood on the decks of war vessels and at the front lines in Sinai and the Golan Heights, he said.

In a holiday message to the troops, Gen. Piron said men too busy fulfilling the religious injunction to crush the enemy will be exempt from fulfilling the precept of dwelling in booths.

Beirut Complains To UN on Attack

BEIRUT, Oct. 10 (Reuters).—Lebanon has complained to the United Nations Security Council against Israel's air strike yesterday at a Lebanese military radar station in the mountains, it was announced here today.

Premier Takieddine al-Solh, speaking to reporters after a cabinet meeting, said that Foreign Minister Fuad Naffah, who is presently in New York, had submitted the complaint and conveyed details of the raid to UN members.

هكذا من الأصل

Pleads No Contest

Agnew Resigns Office, ined for Tax Evasion

(Continued from Page 1)

ring a taxable income of 00 while, in fact, his income $55,598. By doing so, he ed $13,551 in federal income

later, the Justice Department sed a 40-page document de- ng the charges and specifi- ns that would have been nted to a grand jury if w had not resigned and ed no contest.

though the government ac- ance of Agnew's plea fore- d the possibility that Mr. ardson and government pros- ors would seek indictments im on other charges, it was rtain whether the grand jury t undertake future proceed- against Agnew.

ked if that possibility exists, stice Department spokesman d that the grand jury re- is in session and said that Richardson might answer the tion at a news conference rrow.

e drama of the resignation ples unfolded after an early noon meeting of Agnew's secretary, Mrs. Lisa Brown, in tears as she told the iated Press of the Vice- dent's resignation. By that Agnew was in the Baltimore house, poised to play out of the agreement with his to the tax charge.

a letter to Agnew, Mr. Nixon that he was "deeply sadden- by this whole course of s . . . ." He praised the r Vice-President for his ge and candor and strong otism and "profound dedi- n to the welfare of the ."

'Best Interests'

new's formal one-sentence nation was submitted to Se- armoury of State Henry A. Kis- ger, had been as a matter of statutory procedure.

former Vice-President also a letter to Mr. Nixon, saying in the best interests of the and that I relinquish the vice- idency," and a letter to the te, thanking members of the r chamber "for the many nesses you have extended to

rely two hours after the an- cement of Agnew's action, Nixon met with four ublican congressional leaders n, Hugh Scott of Pennsyl- a and Sen. Robert Griffin Michigan and Rep. Gerald of Michigan and Rep. Les- Arends of Illinois.

Nixon also summoned two ocrats, Speaker Albert and te Majority Leader Mike field of Montana, to an ing meeting in the Oval Of- Gen.

e purpose of the meetings, idential spokesman Gerald L. ren said, was "to talk about edures" to be followed in the ination of Agnew's successor. n. Mansfield told newsmen he thought Agnew was ing "a tragic mistake." think he should have stayed e ring," the majority leader

e stock market, meanwhile, meted with the Dow Jones rial average closing at down 13.62 points.

e resignation came as a sur- to most of Washington. Agnew repeatedly had de- all the charges and vowed ay in office even if indicted grand jury.

w York Gov. Nelson A. efeller, former Treasury Sec- y John B. Connally, Assistant ney General William D. leishaus and Sen. Barry M. water, R., Ariz., have been ioned as possible successors new.

ring the last two weeks, the

Associated Press.

AFTERMATH—Vice-President Agnew meets newsmen outside the Federal Court building in Baltimore after he pleaded no contest to a tax evasion charge.

Treatment 'Shameful,' Goldwater Says

Bipartisan Shock in Congress Over Move

(Continued from Page 1)

Agnew's resignation was "a tragic development for the country and certainly for the Vice-President." He said he regretted that the resignation "was necessary," and added: "It is now clearly in the best interest of the country to quickly resolve the matter as the Vice-President is doing."

Gov Marvin Mandel, a Democrat who was Agnew's successor as governor of Maryland, said Agnew's decision to resign "must have been a painful one, but a decision that took courage and determination. He placed the stability of the nation, the integrity of the vice-presidency and the security of the nation above a political future."

Thomas Potter, chairman of the West Virginia GOP, said his first reaction was "one of great disappointment and surprise in view of the statements Agnew made earlier proclaiming his innocence."

Virginia Gov. Linwood Holton, a Republican, said only, "I'm sorry."

Minnesota Republican chairman Robert Brown said, "I'm taken completely by surprise." Hank Fisher, the Minnesota Democratic-Farmer-Labor chairman, commented: "That was really a startling thing. I really don't know what to say."

Louisiana GOP chairman James Boyce said he met in Washington today with representatives from the office of national GOP chairman George Bush. "We were told there would be a quick resolution of the problem," he said, "but there was no indication that resignation would be the solution."

Gov. Dan Evans of Washington, chairman of the National Governors' Conference, said the news "was like getting hit between the eyes."

New York Mayor John V. Lindsay, now a Democrat but a former Republican who seconded Agnew's nomination for vice-president at the 1968 GOP convention, said, "This is a sad story and a setback for the entire United States."

Ross Davis, the chairman of the GOP in the State of Washington, commented: "I'm a little bit stunned, just from the impact of having a vice-president resign."

The Washington Democratic chairman, Neale Chaney, said: "I think it is very unfortunate. I had found myself feeling rather sorry for the guy because I thought he was being tried by the public before standing trial."

Americans not directly involved in politics also expressed shock at the news of Agnew's resignation.

"I think they made him a scapegoat," said Lorraine Sfarti, a New York housewife. "People forgot all the good that he has done as a governor and a vice-president."

The owner of a Brooklyn gas station, Ci Kommor, said: "It tends to indicate that all those allegations against him must be true. They must have gone into depth in investigating him and really developed evidence."

For many, first word came with the sudden interruption of the nationwide broadcast of the National League baseball playoff game.

NBC broke into its coverage of the game between the New York Mets and Cincinnati Reds, first to announce the resignation and again to relay word of Agnew's "no contest" plea to one income tax evasion charge at the federal courthouse in Baltimore.

At Charley O's, a New York restaurant, patrons booed when the sign "special news report" appeared on the television screen broadcasting the game. The boos were followed by cheers when the report was made.

A bulletin was flashed on the scoreboard at Shea Stadium in New York, site of the game. There was some scattered cheering.

Cesar Rivera, a 16-year-old student at Franklyn K. Lane High School in New York, said he still believed Agnew was innocent of any wrongdoing.

"I don't think Agnew is involved in anything that is wrong. I think he resigned because he's tired of trying to defend himself and he's fed up with his critics."

Nixon's Letter to Agnew

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (UPI).—*Text of a letter by President Nixon to Spiro T. Agnew acknowledging his resignation as vice-president.*

Dear Ted,

The most difficult decisions are often those that are the most personal, and I know your decision to resign as Vice-President has been as difficult as any facing a man in public life could be.

Your departure from the administration leaves me with a great sense of personal loss. You have been a valued associate through these nearly five years that we have served together.

However, I respect your decision and I also respect the concern for the national interest that led you to conclude that a resolution of the matter in this way, rather than through an extended battle in the courts and Congress, was advisable in order to prevent a protracted period of national division and uncertainty.

As Vice-President, you have addressed the great issues of our times with courage and candor. Your strong patriotism, and your profound dedication to the welfare of the nation, have been an inspiration to all who have served with you as well as to millions of others throughout the country.

I have been deeply saddened by this whole course of events, and I hope that you and your family will be sustained in the days ahead by a well justified pride in all that you have contributed to the nation by your years of service as Vice-President.

Sincerely, RICHARD NIXON.

Agnew's Letter to Nixon

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (AP).—*Following is the text of Spiro T. Agnew's advisory letter of his resignation to President Nixon:*

Dear Mr. President:

As you are aware, the accusations against me cannot be resolved without a long, divisive and debilitating struggle in the Congress and in the courts. I have concluded that, painful as it is to me and to my family, it is in the best interest of the nation that I relinquish the vice-presidency.

Accordingly, I have today resigned the office of vice-president of the United States.

A copy of the instrument of resignation is enclosed.

It has been a privilege to serve with you. May I express to the American people, through you, my deep gratitude for their confidence in twice electing me to be vice-president.

Sincerely, SPIRO T. AGNEW.

Agnew's Court Plea

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (AP).—*This is the written version of the statement by Spiro T. Agnew to the court in Baltimore:*

My decision to resign and enter a plea of nolo contendere rests on my firm belief that the public interest requires swift disposition of the problems which are facing me. I am advised that a full legal defense of the probable charges against me could consume several years. I am concerned that intense media interest in the case would distract public attention from important national problems to the country's detriment.

I am aware that witnesses are prepared to testify that I and my agents received payments from consulting engineers doing business with the State of Maryland during the period I was governor. With the exception of the admission that follows, I deny the assertions of illegal acts on my part made by the government witnesses.

I admit that I did receive payments during the year 1967 which were not expended for political purposes, and that, therefore, these payments were income taxable to me in that year and that I so knew. I further acknowledge that contracts were awarded by state agencies in 1967 and other years to those who made such payments, and that I was aware of such awards.

I am aware that government witnesses are prepared to testify that preferential treatment was accorded to the paying companies pursuant to an understanding with me when I was the governor.

I stress, however, that no contracts were awarded to contractors who were not competent to perform the work and in most instances state contracts were awarded without any arrangement for the payment of money by the contractor.

I deny that the payments in any way influenced my official actions. I am confident, moreover, that testimony presented in my behalf would make it clear that I at no time conducted my official duties as county executive or governor of Maryland in a manner harmful to the interests of the country or state, or my duties as vice-president of the United States in a manner harmful to the nation, and further assert that my acceptance of contributions was part of a long-established pattern of political fund-raising in the state. At no time have I enriched myself at the expense of the public trust.

In all the circumstances, I have concluded that protracted proceedings before the grand jury, the Congress and the courts, with the speculation and controversy surrounding them, would seriously prejudice the national interest.

These, briefly stated, are the reasons I am entering a plea of nolo contendere to the charge that I did receive payments in 1967 which I failed to report for the purposes of income taxation.

Captain Among 19 Guilty in Chicago Police Corruption

CHICAGO, Oct 10 (AP).—Police Capt. Clarence Braasch and 18 current and former Chicago policemen were convicted last week of shaking down tavern operators from 1966 to 1972 in a night-club district.

Four other defendants were acquitted by the U.S. District Court jury.

Fifty-three tavern owners and operators testified during the trial that they had to make monthly payments to police in the Chicago Avenue District to avoid harassment. Capt. Braasch was the commander of the district at the time.

Capt. Braasch, 46, was the highest-ranking Chicago police officer indicted in a U.S. District Court. He was convicted of conspiracy to commit extortion and perjury. The 18 others were found guilty of one or both of those charges.

Four former vice squad detectives, three of whom were named as unindicted co-conspirators, testified that the "$100-a-month vice club" was organized at a meeting in 1966, when Capt. Braasch took command of the district. The other detective pleaded guilty to an extortion charge.

Swedish Building Burns

GOTHENBURG, Sweden, Oct. 10 (Reuters).—One of the first buildings designed by Finnish architect Alvar Aalto, Gothenburg's rose-colored concert hall, was ruined by fire last night. The concert hall was opened in 1923.

After Holding $100,000 for 3 Years

Rebozo Reportedly Refunded Gift

By Morton Mintz

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (WP).—C. G. (Bebe) Rebozo, a close friend of President Nixon, refunded $100,000 in currency which he had accepted in Mr. Nixon's behalf from an emissary of billionaire Howard Hughes, The Washington Post was told last night.

Mr. Rebozo kept the cash in bank deposit boxes in Florida for nearly three years but decided a few months ago that it would be an embarrassment to keep it any longer, he has told investigators for the Senate select Watergate committee.

The committee, in a related development, said it may summon Mr. Rebozo to testify about the $100,000, which he has said was a campaign contribution.

Senate sources, however, said that during five hours of questioning by committee investigators Monday in Key Biscayne, Fla., Mr. Rebozo was unable to explain why he had kept the money rather than turn it over to a campaign committee.

Mr. Rebozo said that he also put into the safety deposit boxes a written directive that, in the event he died, the money was to be considered a campaign contribution. He was unable to back up this claim, saying that he had destroyed copies of the directive.

Sen. Lowell P. Weicker jr., R., Conn., a committee member, said in reply to reporters' questions that if the committee gets into the case, he would like to see Mr. Rebozo as well as Mr. Hughes himself called as "public witnesses."

"Why not get it from the horse's mouth?" Sen. Weicker said.

Mr. Hughes is secluded in a London hotel. In the past, he has eluded congressional subpoenas to testify on other matters.

'Can of Worms'

The committee, in private sessions, has discussed the Hughes-Rebozo matter as recently as last week. Sen. Howard H. Baker jr., R., Tenn., the committee vice-chairman, confirmed to reporters that he had exclaimed privately, on hearing about the $100,000, "If you can verify those facts, we have a whole new can of worms."

At the White House, Deputy Press Secretary Gerald L. Warren met reporters' questions about the Rebozo cash by reiterating that Mr. Nixon "personally" got none of the money.

A major question about the $100,000 is whether all or part of it related to a decision by Attorney General John N. Mitchell in the summer of 1970 to reverse a Justice Department anti-trust decision.

The anti-trust division of the department opposed an effort by Mr. Hughes, a dominant power in hotels and gambling in Las Vegas, to acquire another major property there, the Dunes Hotel. The proposed acquisition eventually fell through, even though Mr. Mitchell gave it his blessing.

Two Payments

Robert A. Maheu, who formerly ran all the Hughes enterprises in Nevada, has said under oath that Richard G. Danner, who runs Mr. Hughes's Sands Hotel, gave the money to Mr. Rebozo in two equal installments—the first in 1969 in Key Biscayne, and the second in 1970 at the Western White House in San Clemente, Calif.

Mr. Maheu, in a deposition in a lawsuit that was filed recently, said Mr. Rebozo had been "chosen by Mr. Nixon" to receive the currency, which had been "earmarked" for the President.

The delivery in 1970 was made several weeks before Mr. Mitchell reversed the anti-trust division. Newspaper columnist Jack Anderson has said that Mr. Danner told Senate investigators that Mr. Mitchell did not know of the cash transactions.

Mr. Danner made three trips to Washington to see Mr. Mitchell, in order to "convey a request of Mr. Hughes," Mr. Maheu testified.

Mr. Maheu also said that he told Thomas G. Bell, a Las Vegas lawyer who was a conduit for Hughes political cash, "that certain political obligations had to be met as the result" of one of Mr. Danner's trips.

Republicans' Spy Describes Jobs for Three Democrats

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (AP).—A former Republican campaign spy testified today that he had worked his way through the organizations of three 1972 Democratic presidential contenders and into Sen. George McGovern's penthouse suite at the Miami convention.

Michael W. McMinoway, 26, a private detective from Louisville, Ky., told the Senate Watergate committee that he rose from volunteer ranks to Sen. McGovern's convention security staff. He said he had been paid about $6,000 for his activities.

He was present with Sen. McGovern when the candidate watched on television as his delegates regained crucial, contested votes from the California delegation, Mr. McMinoway said.

Mr. McMinoway, who was code-named "sedan chair 2" by officials of President Nixon's re-election committee, testified that on one occasion he was a driver for a delegate and two women who "engaged in immoral activity" with the delegate in the back seat of a car.

Mr. McMinoway said that he was informed he was working for "a group of concerned citizens" and had been unaware that his real employer was President Nixon's re-election committee.

Former White House aide Gordon Strachan has testified a "sedan chair" memorandum was among documents he destroyed after the Watergate burglars were arrested last year.

Mr. McMinoway, receiving his instructions from a campaign aide who used a false name, said he had also infiltrated Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey's campaign in Philadelphia and Los Angeles.

He said he also worked into Sen. Edmund S. Muskie's organization in Milwaukee and at Sen. McGovern's headquarters at the Democratic National Convention in July of last year. That was after the Watergate break-in.

Mr. McMinoway denied ever stealing or copying confidential papers.

But under questioning by committee chief counsel Samuel Dash, he conceded that he had pumped campaign staffers for information, kept his ears open for office gossip, read whatever loose papers he could obtain and attempted to learn where candidates were going before their travel plans became public.

VAN MOPPES MEANS DIAMONDS.
A tradition since 1828. With a world-wide reputation for quality and reliability.
SO WHILE IN HOLLAND MAKE IT A POINT TO
MEET THE VAN MOPPES
world's largest diamond polishing factory
FREE FOR VISITORS
Also: Tax Free Diamond Jewelry at factory prices. Or, if you cannot visit us, ask for our 20-page full color catalogue. Mention Dept. HTC
A. van MOPPES & SON
2-6 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT
AMSTERDAM

There are times when your husband isn't quite himself after a business trip.

You may wonder what's so tough about a business trip. Well, your husband rushes to the Airport with a dozen projects on his mind. Tries to prepare his thoughts while coping with foreign languages, customs, money.

Then he faces the usual interminable meetings. Insoluble problems. And right in the middle of everything, has to fly off to still another problem. No wonder he comes home a little unnerved.

At least he has one thing going for him. Air France. We understand how difficult his life can be. So we do everything we can to make the time he spends with us as relaxed and enjoyable as possible.

That means a real consideration for his needs. Service and entertainment when he wants it. Or peace and quiet if he's trying to work.

He can even reserve a hotel room and rental car as easily as he books his flight.

With Air France it's simply a question of *savoir-vivre*. So that your husband comes home a little more like himself.

AIR FRANCE

Air France understands

Premier In Tam Of Cambodia Says He Is Resigning

PHNOM PENH, Oct. 10 (UPI). —Premier In Tam said today he has submitted his resignation and will step down within 12 days. Other politicians predicted a major government shakeup within two weeks.

Mr. In Tam, who also serves on the four-man ruling High Political Council, said in an interview that he will also resign from the council. He said he submitted his resignation last Saturday but President Lon Nol had not yet accepted it.

Mr. In Tam joined the government last April in the middle of a military and political crisis which threatened to bring down President Lon Nol. He instituted emergency powers and agreed to share his political power with opposition politicians, including Mr. In Tam.

The premier said he does not intend to remain in the government or serve on the High Political Council after President Lon Nol's emergency powers expire Oct. 23.

An under secretary of a cabinet ministry said a new Cambodian government will be formed next week.

In Northern Provinces

Typhoon Heavily Damages South Vietnam's Rice Crop

By Thomas W. Lippman

SAIGON, Oct. 10 (WP).—Rain and floods from Typhoon Opal have inflicted heavy damage on the vital October rice crop in South Vietnam's northern provinces, according to preliminary estimates.

Similar floods have occurred before without causing major hardships, but because of a worldwide rice scarcity, limited supplies from the United States and a shortage elsewhere in South Vietnam there is little margin for error this year.

Fragmentary reports reaching Saigon say that 70 percent of the crop has been destroyed in some areas and perhaps 30 percent of the anticipated harvest has been lost overall in the coastal strip from Nha Trang north to the Demilitarized Zone. In addition, large stocks of rice sent north from Saigon were reported damaged.

The crop loss comes at the worst possible time for South Vietnam, where a nationwide rice shortage has already become the country's most important political issue and where officials were counting on the harvest from the northern provinces.

The South Vietnamese minister of economy said in July that typhoon damage to the October crop in the north was the one potential factor that could turn an administrative and economic problem—short rice supplies and rapidly rising prices—into outright hunger. It is not yet known whether that has happened, but the Social Welfare Ministry reported today that it is sending emergency cash assistance to the five northernmost provinces.

Travelers returning from the north reported that large areas were inundated, and government officials said high water and washed-out roads and bridges have made a comprehensive crop-loss estimate impossible. An official in Phu Bon Province, reached by telephone, reported great damage to crops and dwellings there.

The area around Hué was also reported hard hit, with some families evacuated from the western foothills and others perched on roofs waiting for the waters to recede. The highway from Hué to Quang Tri was reported cut, leaving refugees who are resettling Quang Tri isolated from government food stocks.

Kidnapped American

SAIGON, Oct. 10 (AP).—Heavy rains hampered search efforts today for an American and two Vietnamese companions apparently abducted last weekend by the Viet Cong. Fighting remained minimal throughout South Vietnam.

The Viet Cong delegation to the two-party Joint Military Commission in Saigon denied today that their forces had abducted Homer L. Elm, 43, and his two Vietnamese companions.

Villagers in the Mekong Delta town of Thanh Tri, about 110 miles southwest of Saigon, told authorities that Mr. Elm, a security officer with Pacific Architects and Engineers, was wounded in the chest when his truck was ambushed Saturday night.

The villagers told police that Mr. Elm was given first aid by the Viet Cong and then he and his companions were led into the countryside.

Fighting in Cambodia

PHNOM PENH, Oct. 10 (UPI). —The government shattered its unilateral two-day cease-fire today, going on the offensive against Communist-led rebels in three areas around Phnom Penh, the high command said.

Khmer Rouge insurgents also attacked, hitting government troops north and southeast of the capital, field reports said.

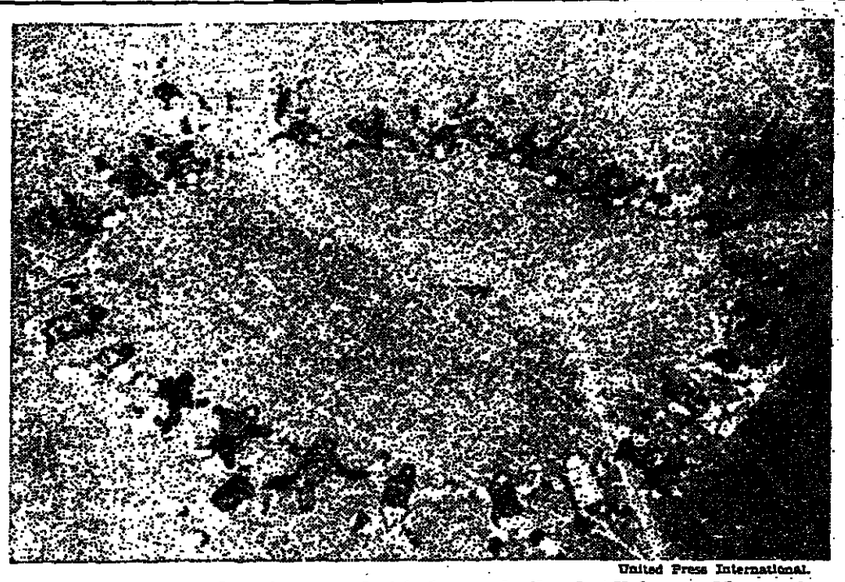
The heaviest fighting was at Saka Lekpram, the capital of Kompong Traiach Province, on Highway 5 about 27 miles north of Phnom Penh. Government troops there fought off ground attacks all night, a field report said.

Thailand Pullout Suspended

BANGKOK, Oct. 10 (AP).— The United States and Thailand have agreed to suspend temporarily the current phased pullout of American forces from Thailand, Thai Premier Thanom Kittikachorn said today.

The present uncertainty of the military and political situations in Indochina and Southeast Asia is the main reason for the suspension, Premier Thanom told newsmen.

There are now fewer than 40,000 American airmen and support personnel stationed at six Thai air bases. About 3,610 men left the country in August, military sources said.



United Press International.

27-MAN STAR—Parachutists form what is known in the sky-diving world as a star above Elsinore, Calif. The 27 participants claimed a world record (the three men on the outside don't count), beating the 26-man star done in Oklahoma last year.

Model Plane Follows Orders —Of Hijacker

ERLANGEN, West Germany, Oct. 10 (AP).—A man whose hobby it is to build model airplanes saw his radio-guided model worth 1,000 marks (about $400) "hijacked," police said today.

Police said that the hobbyist reported launching his model into the air near here. When the plane was about a mile away, he said, it suddenly stopped following his radio instructions and descended near a man standing beside an automobile.

The hobbyist reported that the man took the plane and drove off. Police theorized that the man had used a radio signal having the same frequency as that of the hobbyist to hijack the model.

RAF to Aid UN On Repatriation

GENEVA, Oct. 10 (IHT).— Britain announced here yesterday that it will send RAF planes to the Indian subcontinent soon to bolster the United Nations airlift repatriating Bengalis from Pakistan to Bangladesh and non-Bengalis from Bangladesh to Pakistan.

The offer was made at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, whose office is conducting the airlift. UNHCR has been asked by the UN secretary-general to move some 200,000 people over the next four to six months. Thus far, using chartered planes, it has moved 20,000 people.

Other governments at the meeting, including Canada, West Germany and the United States, indicated that they would support the repatriation move but could not announce the level of their contributions. Australia, Denmark and Norway already have contributed a total of $1.4 million toward the target of $14.3 million which the high commissioner needs for the operation.

Whitlam Names Foreign Minister

SYDNEY, Oct. 10 (Reuters).— Prime Minister Gough Whitlam, announcing a cabinet reshuffle yesterday, said he will hand over the foreign affairs portfolio to Sen. Don Willesee, 56.

Mr. Whitlam had held the foreign affairs post since his Labor party government was elected last November.

Sen. Willesee is at present representing Australia at the United Nations General Assembly.

Mr. Whitlam said Sen. Willesee, who has been his special minister of state for foreign affairs, will take full charge of the ministry when Mr. Whitlam returns from visits to Japan and China next month.

Oil Talks Lag; War Said Not To Be Factor

VIENNA, Oct. 10 (Reuters).— Prospects for an early resumption of negotiations here on producer demands for higher crude-oil prices faded today as Western marketing companies apparently ran into difficulties over their counter-proposals.

A spokesman for the company negotiators indicated that no meeting with the Persian Gulf oil-producing states would take place until tomorrow evening at the earliest.

Company representatives spent today drafting their reply to stiff demands by six member nations of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries for a greater share of oil revenues.

The two sides, according to the spokesman, had been in contact, prompting speculation the oil companies were seeking clarification of the demands.

Mideast War

At the same time the company negotiators were closely following developments in the Middle East, where Arab governments are being urged to use oil as a weapon in the fight against Israel and its supporters.

But Arab delegates said the hostilities have not intruded here into what were essentially negotiations on economic matters.

The negotiations are on a revision of the 1971 Tehran agreement, cornerstone of three agreements setting out basic prices. They were all intended to run until 1975.

But OPEC has accused the marketing companies of making high, unearned profits with the upsurge in world demand for oil. They say their own revenue should be more closely related with market prices.

Getty's Grandson In Ransom Plea

ROME, Oct. 10 (AP).—J. Paul Getty 3d, missing grandson of the American oil billionaire, has appealed to his family to pay the ransom demanded by kidnappers, saying that otherwise he will be killed in a "brutal and inhumane fashion."

The appeal, scrawled in Italian, was published today by the Rome daily Il Messaggero. The family lawyer confirmed it was in the 16-year-old Getty's writing.

The newspaper published a second message, also written by young Getty but believed to have been dictated by the presumed kidnappers. It was an ultimatum giving the family 15 days to meet the ransom demands. After that, the note warned, the next letter may contain one of the youth's ears and a tuft of his hair. Neither message mentioned a specific ransom sum.

Tanaka Warns the Russians Islands Are Bar to Closer Tie

MOSCOW, Oct. 10 (Reuters).— Japanese Premier Kakuei Tanaka today implicitly warned the Soviet Union that there can be no major development in bilateral ties unless four Russian-held islands are returned to Japan.

Mr. Tanaka said at a press conference after three days of talks with Kremlin chiefs that no agreement had been reached on a peace treaty formally ending World War II hostilities and indicated this was due to Soviet intransigence on the islands.

"We have waited for over 25 years for a peace treaty, and we cannot expect to wait another 25 years," Mr. Tanaka said. The absence of a treaty "cannot help the development of our relations or international understanding," he declared.

The Soviet Union is reported to have shown readiness to return the two smaller islands if Japan agrees to sign a peace treaty, but Mr. Tanaka has said Japan could not accept the return of anything less than all four.

The islands, Kunashiri and Etorofu and the smaller Habomai and Shikotan, are at the southern end of the Kurile chain, which runs from Japan's north coast, to the Soviet Kamchatka Peninsula. The Russians occupied them at the end of World War II.

Mr. Tanaka said his talks with Soviet Communist party chief Leonid I. Brezhnev and Premier Alexei N. Kosygin had taken place "in a friendly atmosphere."

But Japanese sources said there had been an underlying frigidity behind the diplomatic courtesies.

They said, however, that the Russians had made it clear they are still strongly interested in obtaining credits from Japan for the development of natural resources, especially oil and gas, and had not excluded the possibility of third countries joining in.

[Mr. Tanaka's visit to Moscow was the first by a Japanese leader since 1956—not the first since World War II, as was mistakenly reported from Moscow in a dispatch published in Monday's International Herald Tribune.]

Chilean Aide Charges at UN Allende Got Arms From Cuba

By Kathleen Teltsch

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Oct. 10 (NYT).—Chile's foreign minister, Vice-Adm. Ismael Huerta, speaking before a politically hostile General Assembly yesterday, charged that the military junta that seized power in the country on Sept. 11 was the victim of a "most false, most malevolent, most vicious and very well-orchestrated campaign."

The Chilean minister said his address represented the first chance for the new government to present from a world rostrum the facts that had impelled it to act against the administration of Marxist President Salvador Allende to thwart what he described as a totalitarian takeover instigated and supported largely by Cuba.

Speaking from the same rostrum where 10 months ago Mr. Allende received a standing ovation from many delegations, the vice-admiral pictured the Allende government as dictatorial and corrupt and as having brought Chile to the brink of economic collapse and total breakdown.

The minister acknowledged that the Allende regime—the first elected Socialist government in the Western Hemisphere—had aroused the enthusiasm of many, but he declared:

"It is one thing, gentlemen, to evaluate a foreign experience from afar, seated in comfortable armchairs in discussion around a well-served table. It is quite another to live it."

Blistering Attack

The Chilean minister delivered a blistering attack against Cuba, charging that almost 1,000 foreign agents sent principally by Havana secretly had brought in enough weapons to Chile to equip an army of 20,000 men.

About 20 delegations walked out of the General Assembly as Adm. Huerta rose to speak, among them Cuba, the Soviet Union, Albania, Yugoslavia, and some African and Asian nonaligned countries. China and Romania remained seated.

The Latin American delegations already seated, among them Argentina, Brazil, Mexico and Peru, remained in the hall, and some applauded as the foreign minister went to the rostrum. He also received a 45-second ovation when he finished.

Adm. Huerta declared that an arsenal of weapons, including Soviet-made side arms, machine guns, heavy arms, anti-tank guns, rocket launchers, cannon and explosives had been sent, some packed as works of art and gifts from Cuban Premier Fidel Castro.

At one point, the foreign minister displayed and read a copy of a hand-written letter from Mr. Castro, addressed to "Dear Salvador," which assured the late Chilean president that the Chilean working class had been forewarned and was "ready for action" if his Marxist regime was threatened by growing political ferment.

Police Shoot, Kill 4

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 10 (NYT).—Four suspected saboteurs were shot dead Monday night, after the military junta warned that any attempts at sabotage would be summarily punished on the spot.

A group of 20 persons reportedly drove up to the Macul water purification plant in a Santiago suburb at 2 a.m., defying the 10 p.m.-to-6 a.m. curfew. The carabineros, or para-military police, guarding the plant said they ordered the intruders to halt and give the password. When there was no response, the police opened fire, killing four persons while 16 escaped.

Protestants Claim Bomb in Ulster

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Oct. 10 (UPI).—A bomb which Protestant extremists said they had planted exploded near a gasoline station in Belfast today. Police said the blast caused little damage and no casualties.

A police spokesman said the bomb exploded in the mixed Shore Road section of North Belfast after a caller identifying himself as "Capt. Black" of the extremist Protestant Ulster Freedom Fighters said his organization had planted the device.

The spokesman said the area was cleared shortly after the warning was telephoned to a Belfast newspaper.

Senate Passes Bill Setting Standards for Strip Mining

By Richard L. Madden

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (NYT). —The Senate last night passed a major environmental-energy bill establishing federal standards for the strip mining of coal.

The vote was 82 to 8 on the bill, which now goes to the House, where the Interior Committee has been considering similar legislation.

Before passing the bill, the Senate rejected, 67 to 23, an effort to soften a major provision requiring all surface-mined land to be restored to "approximate original contour" with all "highwalls, spoil piles and depressions eliminated." Highwalls are the deep cuts left in hillsides after the seams of coal have been stripped away.

During two days of debate, the bill's floor managers—the senior members of the Senate Interior Committee—contended that the measure provided a "balance" between the environmental need to regulate the surface mining of coal and the need for digging the coal as an energy source. However, coal industry officials have said that the bill was too strong while some environmentalists have described it as too weak.

Among the bill's provisions were the following:

● The surface mining of coal would be prohibited in areas where reclamation of the land was not feasible.

● The Interior Department would have six months to adopt final regulations for all state mining control programs and for mining on federal land.

● The bill authorizes $100 million to reclaim land already stripped and $6 million a year in grants to aid the states in developing regulatory plans.

President Nixon has made strip mining legislation one of his major legislative goals. The bill approved tonight was the strongest one adopted to date by either house to control strip mining, which has spread rapidly in recent years.

In another development, a 10-percent federal "work bonus" for families earning less than $4,000 a year was approved by an 11-to-1 vote of the Senate Finance Committee yesterday, with the backing of both liberals and conservatives on the committee.

The proposal is designed to provide a wage supplement out of federal general revenues for workers who have jobs but make low salaries.

It will apply only to families with children. Assuming that the federal minimum wage is eventually raised from the present $1.60 an hour to $2, one of the bill's sponsors, Sen. Russell B. Long, D., La., said the "work bonus" will go to 5 million families—20 million people in all—at a cost to the Treasury of about $500 million to $600 million a year.

Poverty Line

Sen. Long said the work bonus will help millions of the "working poor" to rise above the poverty line.

The proposal was tacked onto a minor House-passed bill making technical changes in the welfare laws, and will become part of a major package of welfare and social security changes that is to be piggybacked onto the bill and sent to the Senate floor.

Snoopy to Join U.S. Effort on Saving Energy

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (AP).—In the tradition of selfless service, former presidential candidate and dog-about-town Snoopy is going to work for the government.

Snoopy, the cartoon beagle, will be the symbol of a White House energy conservation campaign.

All he has to do is to be depicted on his back on top of his doghouse, limiting his activities to a mental murmur: "I believe in conserving energy."

Snoopy is the long-eared dog in "Peanuts" drawn by Charles Schulz.

William Ravenscroft, of United Features Syndicate, said that Mr. Schulz and the syndicate agreed to let Snoopy work for the government following a request from President Nixon's office. The government will pay a nominal fee of $1 to protect the cartoon copyright.

L.A. Doctors Admit to Sex With Patients

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (AP —A California psychiatric team which surveyed the role of sexual behavior in the medical practice of Los Angeles area doctors has found that one in 20 physicians confirmed having sexual relations with patients.

But the rest of the doctors responding to an anonymous questionnaire said they never engage in any erotic practices with patients, including intercourse.

The study is reported in the October issue of the American Journal of Psychiatry. It was conducted by three University of California at Los Angeles researchers, Dr. Sheldon H. Kardener, a psychiatrist; Mariel Fuller, a research associate; and Dr. Ivan N. Mensh, a psychologist.

Critical Letters

The researchers said they had received critical letters from some of the 1,000 Los Angeles doctors, all of them men, selected at random for the 32-item questionnaire. Defending their scholarly intent by noting a lack of research into such questions, the UCLA group wrote, "Where there is no fact, fantasy and fallacy flourish."

A total of 460 of the 1,000 doctors queried responded. Statisticians say that a low response rate raises questions about the opinions of those who do not respond. Their attitudes, if known, might make a substantial difference in the data.

The 1,000 doctors were chosen from among 10,000 members of the Los Angeles County Medical Society instead of the more than 200,000 practicing physicians in the United States. Attitudes unique to Southern California might be reflected in the study.

The UCLA team defined erotic behavior in patient-physician contact as "primarily intended to arouse or satisfy sexual desire."

When asked, "Do you believe erotic contact with a patient might be beneficial?" 80 percent of the doctors said "Never." Twenty percent said it might, the frequency ranging from rarely to frequently.

When asked directly, "Do you engage in erotic practices?" 96 percent responded "Rarely" or "Infrequently."

Help Overcome Problems

Asked how erotic contact could aid patient treatment, 28 doctors indicated it would help patients overcome sexual problems. "To demonstrate there is no physical cause for absence of libido," one physician replied.

When asked to list the number of patients with whom erotic sexual contact had occurred, the doctors specified the number of patients. Of these doctors, 90 said fewer than five patients were involved.

The questionnaires were mailed to 200 members in each of five medical specialties—psychiatry, obstetrics-gynecology, surgery, internal medicine and general practice.

Four Armed Men In Mexico Seize British Official

GUADALAJARA, Mexico, Oct. 10 (AP).—Four men armed with machine guns broke into the home of honorary British Consul Anthony D. Williams this morning and kidnapped him.

Mr. Williams's wife and four children were present when the kidnapping occurred, police said.

No shots were fired during the incident, police said. According to an unconfirmed report, one of the diplomat's sons was struck by the kidnappers.

Police said they had not heard from the kidnappers. Mr. Williams, 47, is Mexican-born.

It was the second diplomatic kidnapping in Guadalajara, Mexico's second largest city, this year. U.S. Consul Terrance G. Leonhardy was kidnapped in May and held four days before being released unharmed after an $80,000 ransom was paid.

Australian to Publish New Tabloid in U.S.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10 (UPI).— Australian and British publisher Rupert Murdoch said today he would soon publish a weekly newspaper which would fall between the American journals Time magazine and the sensational National Enquirer in content and approach.

He said the tabloid, as yet unnamed, would begin appearing in major northeastern U.S. markets early next year.

China-New Zealand Pact

HONG KONG, Oct. 10 (Reuters).—China and New Zealand yesterday signed a trade agreement in Peking after bilateral talks, the New China News Agency reported. It gave no details.

SAS Planes Cut Speed Save $236,000 in Ye

OSLO, Oct. 10 (AP).—Scandinavian Airlines System announced yesterday that the company has saved 2.1 million gallons of fuel and $236,000 over the last 12 months by a slight reduction of speed on its internatio flights.

The amount of fuel saved corresponds to a normal consumption of gasoline by 4,000 passenger cars a year, SAS said.

H.Stern Jewelers

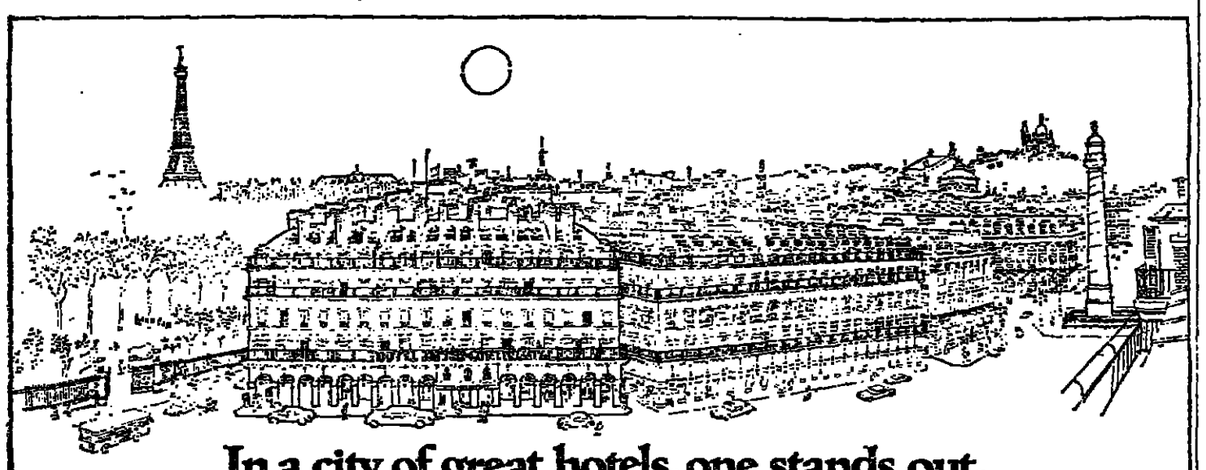
H.Stern —beautiful, beautiful gems from Brazil.

Aquamarines, tourmalines, amethysts, topazes —superbly set, priced as in Rio. Around-the-world guarantee.

PARIS
Hotels Inter-Continental, Meridien, Grand Hotel
LISBON
Hotels Ritz and Sheraton
ALGARVE
Hotels Jupiter and Alvor
MADEIRA
Hotels Palacio Madeira, Sheraton
DUSSELDORF
Hotels Inter-Continental and Hilton
MUNICH
Hotel Hilton
FRANKFURT
International Airport, Hotel Inter-Continental and Airport Hotel
TEL AVIV
Hotel Hilton and Lod International Airport
JERUSALEM
Hotels Inter-Continental and Diplomat
RIO DE JANEIRO
And Major Cities in South America
NEW YORK
MIAMI BEACH
ST. THOMAS

H.Stern Jewelers

Wally F Findlay Galleries International
new york - chicago - palm beach - bev hills
2, av. Matignon - Paris 8e
exhibition
ARDISSONE
sept. 21 - oct. 16
special showing
RAOUL DUFY
NESSI - LEON DETROY
exclusive representative of 30 contemporary artists featuring
SIMBARI - SEBIRE - MAIK - LE PHO
impressionists, post-impressionists
Tél. 225.70.74
Mon. thru Sat. 10 a.m.-7 p.m.



In a city of great hotels, one stands out.

Look where it is, to begin with. Right in the center of everything. Place Vendôme, Concorde, Opéra, the Louvre, the Tuileries. Whether you come to Paris for business or pleasure or both, isn't this where you want to be? Instead of at the airport or out in the banlieu?

And then look at *what* it is. A superb hotel in the old grand manner, with rooms and service the way they used to be and ought to be. What you have a right to expect.

Come stay at the Hotel Inter-Continental in Paris. You.

Overnight, or longer. And your company, for its salesmeetings or business luncheons.

Isn't it a blessing that the Inter-Continental is big enough and grand enough for you both?

The Magnificent Inter-Continental Paris. *3, rue de Castiglione.*

GIVING AWAY: OVER $9,000,000!
New Tax-Free Lottery Starts Soon
1st Prize: $300,000
2nd Prize: $240,000 — 3rd Prize: $180,000
4th Prize: $120,000 — 6 Prizes of $60,000 each
PLUS 39,290 Other Cash Prizes up to $21,600!
First Drawing Day: Nov. 12th
A wonderful opportunity for you to win one of these fabulous amounts in the world's greatest and yet smallest Government-controlled tax-free lottery in Western Europe. Only 70,000 tickets sold during each cycle (i.e., every six months) HIGHLIGHT: One out of every two tickets wins back at least the cost of the ticket. Curious??? Write today, using coupon, for brochure and ticket application form to J.B. Prokopp, the official distributor for the Austrian National Lottery. (This offer does not apply to French citizens.)

J.B. PROKOPP, Mariahilferstr. 29, Vienna VI, Austria.
Please send me a brochure and ticket application form for the Austrian National Lottery.
NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY .....
COUNTRY .....
IHT 11-10-73.

هكذا من الأصل

Obituaries

Sister Rosetta Tharpe, 57, Gospel Singer

NEW YORK, Oct. 10 (NYT).—Rosetta Tharpe Morrison, 57, who as Sister Rosetta Tharpe was one of the first Gospel singers to gain wide recognition outside the storefront churches of the Deep South, died yesterday in Philadelphia, where she made her home.

Mrs. Morrison was born in Cotton Plant, Ark. Both of her parents were active preachers in Pentecostal churches and, after she learned both guitar and singing from her mother, they often toured together.

Her performances developed a following in more secular circles, and in 1938 she made her first recording for Decca. After a short stint with Cab Calloway as singer and guitarist, she joined a band led by Lucky Millinder in 1939 to perform at the Savoy Ballroom. An interviewer noted that she was criticised by some Harlem ministers for putting too much emotion as well as emotion into her singing.

In later years, she continued to appear before religious groups and in nightclubs, including Café Society Downtown. In 1959, she was a leading performer in a gospel song concert at Town Hall. She had appeared at the Newport Jazz Festival and in performances at Alice Tully Hall.

She suffered a stroke three years ago that necessitated amputation of a leg, but she continued to do some performing. She had been scheduled to make her first recording since her illness this week, when she was hospitalized.

AP.

Rosetta Tharpe in 1957

Gen. Bonner Fellers

NEW YORK, Oct. 10 (NYT).—Brig. Gen. Bonner F. Fellers, 77, a World War II intelligence and planning specialist, died in Washington on Sunday.

He served in the Philippines for two periods between 1921 and 1938, including the 1936-1938 period as assistant to Gen. Douglas MacArthur, then military adviser to the Philippines government.

From Oct. 31, 1940, to July 30, 1942, according to the citation accompanying the Distinguished Service Medal, Gen. Fellers, "by personal observation of the battlefields, contributed materially to the tactical and technical development of our armed forces." It was during that period that he filed first-hand reports on the desert campaigns in Libya involving Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's Afrika Korps and the British. That intelligence work also earned him his star.

A native of Ridgefarm, Ill., he was graduated from West Point in 1918.

Karl Sax

MEDIA, Pa., Oct. 10 (NYT).—Karl Sax, 81, professor emeritus of botany at Harvard, who was a past president of the Genetics Society and a writer on population problems, died Monday.

He was professor of botany at Harvard from 1935 to his retirement in 1959, also serving as director of the university's Arnold Arboretum, from 1947 to 1954. As a horticulturist, he made the crosses to develop four ornamental trees.

In retirement, he was a visiting professor successively at the University of Florida, Yale and the Universities of North Carolina State, California at Davis, Tennessee and Georgia. He held a Guggenheim fellowship at Oxford in 1961.

Juvenal Marchisio

NEW YORK, Oct. 10 (NYT).—Former Judge Juvenal Marchisio, 70, who led Italian relief activities here during and after World War II, died Sunday.

In 1944, Mr. Marchisio became president of American Relief for Italy, Inc., and took a leave of absence from the New York bench.

In the late forties, he was a founder and president of Boys Republic of Italy, a federation of Italian Boys Towns. In the fifties, he was national chairman of the American Committee on Italian Migration.

Rev. George G. Beazley

NEW YORK, Oct. 10 (NYT).—The Rev. George G. Beazley Jr., 59, a Disciples of Christ minister and prominent figure in the ecumenical movement, died in Moscow Sunday, apparently of a heart attack. Dr. Beazley had just begun a visit to the Soviet Union at the invitation of the Russian Orthodox Church.

Dr. Beazley was chairman until last April of the Consultation on Church Union, which seeks to unite nine Protestant denominations. He was also on the central committee of the World Council of Churches and the general board of the National Council of Churches.

U.S. Man Given Murder Victim's Heart Is Dead

STANFORD, Calif., Oct. 10 (UPI).—A construction engineer who received the heart of a murder victim in a transplant operation at the Stanford Medical Center died Monday.

Doctors said Blaine Wixom, 52, died of pneumonia and other complications which developed after the Sept. 13 operation.

The heart was taken from Samuel Allen jr., 28, who was fatally shot in Oakland. The heart was flown here by helicopter.

Mr. Allen was found dying in his apartment and there was a bullet in his brain. Doctors at Highland Hospital in Oakland placed him in a respirator when he could no longer breathe for himself. Then, after it was determined there was no activity in his brain, Mr. Allen was declared neurologically dead and his still-pulsating heart was removed.

Attorneys for the man accused of shooting Mr. Allen, Andrew D. Lyons, 36, have argued that he cannot be charged with murder because the victim's heart was still beating when removed from the body. Nevertheless, Mr. Lyons has been ordered to stand trial.

8 Brothers and Sisters Die in Blaze in Ohio

JERRY CITY, Ohio, Oct. 10 (AP).—Eight brothers and sisters, all under 10 years old, died early yesterday in a fire that swept their mobile home.

Sheriff's officers theorized that the fire may have started in an overheated television set. The parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesus Trevino, were at work when the fire broke out at about 5:45 a.m.

Keystone.

SCALING THE DEPTHS—Daring team of hydro-geologists exploring mysterious and fascinating subterranean springs in Khangsi region of southern China.

At Opening of Annual Conference

Tories Charge Laborites Are Moving Left

BLACKPOOL, England, Oct. 10 (Reuters).—Britain's ruling Conservative party opened its annual conference today with warnings that the opposition Labor party is moving dangerously to the left.

Peter Walker, minister of trade and industry, said that a Labor victory in the next general election would give Britain a more Communist-oriented economic regime than that of any other country in the Western alliance.

Lord Carrington, defense minister and chairman of the Conservative party, said that a Labor-ruled Britain would have larger sections of its commercial and industrial activity under state control than any other non-Communist European country.

The two speeches set an electioneering tone for Britain as the country moved into what Prime Minister Edward Heath calls the run-up to a general election, expected next year or early in 1975.

One passage in Lord Carrington's speech raised speculation that the election, due no later than July, 1975, might be held within the next 12 months. He made a passing reference to comments that the conference might be the last one before the next election.

"There is only one person who knows whether that is right, and he has not told me yet," Lord Carrington said in referring to Mr. Heath. "But it is certainly a strong possibility."

Lord Carrington also criticized what he called armchair critics in the party—an apparent reference to complaints about the leadership.

One rank-and-file speaker said today that the government had broken nearly every promise it had made since the last election in June, 1970.

Lord Carrington and Mr. Walker, forecasting a gloomy future for a socialist Britain, both had in mind plans for large state ownership and financial control approved by the opposition party at its annual conference last week.

Mr. Walker drew battle lines for the coming election by contrasting the maximum of freedom that he said was offered by the capitalist system with what he described as the uniformity and drabness of socialist systems.

At the same time, Mr. Walker spoke optimistically of Britain's economic prospects. Exports in the past three months were up 45 percent over the same period last year, he said. They were up by 35 percent to the United States, 48 percent to Common Market countries and 74 percent to Japan.

Naples Institute Fire

NAPLES, Oct. 10 (UPI).—Fire today destroyed two valuable organs and part of the library of the San Pietro a Majella conservatory, one of Italy's oldest musical institutes.

Water Pollution Off Naples Found Far Over Limit

NAPLES, Italy, Oct. 10 (Reuters).—Preliminary scientific tests into the cause of Italy's recent cholera outbreak have revealed that mussels bred in the Naples area were cultivated in water with a pollution level up to 1,000 times higher than Health Ministry limits.

According to the findings made public yesterday, water along the Naples coastline is polluted at levels varying between 5,000 and 100,000 bacteria per 100 cubic centimeters of water.

The Italian Health Ministry has set a level of 100 bacteria per 100 cubic centimeters as the highest acceptable level. The report said that the highest pollution levels were found in areas where mussels were being cultivated. But it also reported that no trace of cholera virus was found in any of the mussels examined or in samples of the water.

Cosmos-598 Launched

MOSCOW, Oct. 10 (Reuters).—The Soviet Union today launched Cosmos-598, a satellite for continued space research, Tass announced.

TWA INTRODUCES THE DELUXE 747.

A STANDARD 747

ORDINARY SEATS DULL DECOR

On most airlines' 747s, you sit in standard seats. If your back doesn't happen to fit the seat, it's tough luck.

On a long flight, dull decor makes for a dull flight. It's a small point, but it shows up an airline's attitude.

ONE MAIN COURSE

On most other airlines' 747s, Economy passengers get no choice of course. What's more, meals are served from trolleys, so the aisles get blocked up at meal times.

ONE OR NO FILMS

The 747 is equipped to show films. Some airlines don't bother. Others just show one.

NOT MUCH HELP WITH BOOKINGS, ETC.

If you're on a 747 bound for the USA, you may want to make hotel, car rental or a change in flight bookings. Most airlines can't help you till you land.

TWA'S DELUXE 747

THE COMFORT SEAT NEW, EXCITING DECOR

On TWA 747s, every seat has an individually adjustable lumbar support. If your back doesn't fit the seat, you simply adjust the shape of the seat until it does.

All TWA's 747s have been refurbished with brand new seat covers and carpets in new, exciting colours.

CHOICE OF THREE MAIN COURSES

On TWA 747s, you get a choice of three main courses. Your choice is brought to you individually hot from our redesigned kitchens. You get faster service, and the aisles stay clear.

CHOICE OF TWO FILMS

You get a choice of two films on TWA. One's for all the family, the other is for adults.*

DIRECTOR OF CUSTOMER SERVICES

On TWA 747s, a Director of Customer Services looks after your needs, problems and comfort before, during and after the flight. He even makes bookings in the air.

Call your travel agent or TWA.

TWA

TWA'S AMBASSADOR SERVICE. THE MOST COMFORTABLE FLEET OF PLANES IN THE WORLD.

*IATA requires us to make a nominal charge for in-flight entertainment.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Page 6— Thursday, October 11, 1973

Mideast War: Its Emerging Shape

The fighting in the Mideast now looks larger in scale and more uncertain in outcome than it earlier looked to many observers, including the American and Israeli governments, among others. Egypt and Syria are showing more skill, discipline and courage than their 1967 performance, until recently the basis of their military reputation, would have indicated. One must conclude they have used well the intervening years, their Soviet training and equipment, and, of course, the advantages of striking first. Even if they are defeated, the Arabs are likely to feel they have won an impressive psychological victory—this would have its own political effects. If they do manage to hold a strip of the East Bank of the Suez Canal, that will be a major, unqualified victory. In any event, the myth of Arab military incompetence would seem to have finally been banished. This would be no small change.

* * *

Military experts still expect the Israelis to prevail, and to inflict heavy Arab losses while doing so. But their costs will be very high. Meanwhile, the Israelis are being forced to accept an ever heavier degree of economic and social disruption—caused by the fact that Israel's army, unlike Egypt's, is composed mainly of mobilized reserves. This is Egypt's high card. To limit the disruptive and debilitating effects of prolonged mobilization, Israel may well feel itself compelled to play its high card by striking harder at Egypt and Syria than it otherwise might. This is the cruel logic of this war. It may mean a greater toll for both sides.

The battle has not only been extended in time and intensity but in the location and nature of targets. The Israelis say they have sent planes against military facilities in some Egyptian and Syrian cities; the Arabs say that some civilians, including some Russians in Damascus, have been among the casualties. Egypt has attacked Sinai oil fields held by Israel. Any loss of life in a war is terrible; loss of life among civilian bystanders is especially terrible. If it is illusory to think that military and civilian targets can always be kept separate—the Soviet mission in Damascus is on the same block as the Defense Ministry, for example—then it is essential for those responsible for civilian casualties to apologize promptly for them. The destruction of an enemy's military forces is an accepted goal of war but deliberate or negligent extension of the fighting to civilian targets should be regarded as totally unacceptable. A country whose forces are attacked, as were Israel's last Saturday, clearly acquires a "license" to conduct an effective defense. But such a "license" applies to legitimate military targets alone.

Apparently expecting a prompt Israeli victory, which it did not wish to prevent, the United States saw no initial need or opportunity for diplomatic intervention. The lengthening of hostilities leaves the administration in the embarrassing position of watching a war without seeming to be trying to stop it. To be sure, the Russians do not seem to have either the motive or influence to halt the Egyptians, whose professed goal now is to liberate the whole Sinai. The Soviet role is further complicated by the ambiguous Soviet performance in withdrawing its advisers from Syria just before the war, and in not informing the United States—as the Nixon-Brezhnev agreements plainly require—of the imminence of an explosion.

* * *

In the circumstances, the administration is probably doing the best it can do: waiting nervously for the end of the fighting. Sen. J. William Fulbright's call for an immediate cease-fire in place, aside from being objectionable to all the combatants, carries its own risk of offering a reward to any country which chooses to launch a preemptive strike. The better course for all outsiders is to do what they can to ensure that no further countries join the fighting, to urge restraint in the matter of civilian targets, and to stand by to see what diplomatic pieces can be picked up after the war.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

War or Diplomacy

The dilatory nonchalance of the UN Security Council, amid combat of apparently unprecedented intensity between Arab and Israeli armies, is a cynical display of Clausewitz's famous dictum—in reverse. If war is a continuation of policy by other means, then the callous performances of the past several days reveal the debasement of diplomacy into mere continuation of war by other means.

The armies clash and the bombs fall, civilians perish and the fatuous statesmen at the UN rattle through the corridors asking each other which side would benefit more from a truce. The whole point and purpose of the UN as an instrument of peace is being tested, and once again it is wretchedly failing that test—dissipating its moral force in vapid debate that reduces the Security Council to little more than a rubber stamp for a de facto military situation.

The moment for creative diplomacy is not when a military decision has already been reached: it is precisely when there is military indecision that diplomatic moves can be usefully interjected, to point toward a settlement far more enduring than anything decided by force of arms.

Any negotiated settlement in the Middle East will obviously involve compromises, the kind of compromises that could be encouraged by outsiders as the belligerents falter in their hopes of swift or easy military victory. This is the role conceived by the Security Council; time is running out for it to prove that there is some reason for it to exist after all.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Step Ahead in Greece

For the first time in six and half years, Greece has a cabinet free of military men and a capable civilian premier who is respected even by many of his lifelong political opponents. Even modest steps away from the one-man rule of President George Papadopoulos are welcome; they will take on substantial significance if they lead, as Premier Spyros Markezinis has promised, to "the fairest election in Greek history" next spring and the restoration of a pluralistic parliament of even limited powers.

There is, of course, no blinking at the fact that, under the constitutional revisions he fastened on Greece in a rigged July referendum, Col. Papadopoulos will retain much of the executive power, including nominal control—free of interference from premier or parliament—over national defense, internal security and foreign policy. Nevertheless, Mr. Markezinis, incapable of being a puppet premier, obviously believes that in practice he will be able to work his will over a wide spectrum of political and economic issues.

Doubtless, one reason why President Papadopoulos called in Mr. Markezinis and civilian ministers at this time is his concern about soaring inflation, rising discontent among farmers and workers, and defiance of the military regime by university students. But at home and abroad, Mr. Markezinis will be judged first of all by whether he can hold reasonably free elections—or will quit, as promised, if he is blocked from doing so.

Of crucial importance will be the conduct of a newly appointed Constitutional Court which will determine who may run in the 1974 elections. If the court bars large numbers of political leaders and ex-parliamentarians who have opposed the military regime, the elections will be a farce and Mr. Markezinis will be discredited. It is far too early to accept Mr. Markezinis's assurance that President Papadopoulos intends to restore "true democracy," but if the new premier can bring Greece even to a halfway house on the road back to democratic government he will render a notable service not only for his own country but for its friends and allies as well.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Mideast Cease-Fire Chances

Until the trend of battle is more plainly seen—particularly in Damascus, Jerusalem and Cairo—no call for a cease-fire is likely to be heeded. The Arab counter-offensive has been six years in preparation, and for Arab governments and Arab peoples there can be no stopping until at least some measure of success or failure is visible to the world. Only when the Egyptians have secured part of Sinai and held it against the Israelis, or have been decisively thrown back across the canal, will they talk or stop fighting. The Security Council ought to demand a cease-fire as soon as possible, in spite of China's unconcern and its effect on others. Even so, this war could still prove larger than that of 1967.

—*From the Guardian (London).*

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

October 11, 1898

NEW YORK—The Indian outbreak in Walker, Minn., is charged to the incompetence or worse of a government official. It is said that an Indian chief was taken from the reservation to a distant city to testify in a liquor case with the promise that he would be brought back free of charge. The promise was not kept however; he had to walk back to his village (over 100 miles) without food. When the official came back to get him a second time, he refused and resisted and there was trouble.

Fifty Years Ago

October 11, 1923

NEW YORK—John McGraw's New York Giants won the opening game of the 1923 World Series in brand new Yankee Stadium yesterday before a crowd of 52,000 by a score of 5 to 4, when Casey Stengel hit a storybook home run in the ninth inning to break the tie and decide the ball game. Watson was the winning pitcher for the Giants while Hoyt was the loser for the Yankees. Babe Ruth hit the ball well but still went hitless in four trips. McGraw is one up on his rival, Miller Huggins.

'Land of Plenty'

The Hidden Crisis at the United Nations

By James Reston

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y.—The latest Middle East crisis between Israel and the Arab states has produced an even more important crisis between the United States and the Soviet Union, and between the United States and the Communist government of China.

In those big televised meetings between Nixon, Brezhnev, Mao Tse-tung and Chou En-lai in Moscow and Peking, the leaders of the major powers agreed to support universal principles, which would lead to a new order in the world, but when they all gathered around here at the UN on the East River during the latest Middle East crisis, they sang a different tune.

You have to go back to all those reassuring communiqués out of the Kremlin and Shanghai in order to understand what the Soviet and Chinese representatives said here at the UN about the Middle East crisis.

War Threat

At the end of May, 1972, after the Nixon-Brezhnev meeting in the Kremlin, they said they were "guided by their obligations under the Charter of the United Nations," that they were "aware of the need to make every effort to remove the threat of war and to create conditions which promote the reduction of tensions..."

"The U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. they said, "have a special responsibility... to do everything in their power so that conflicts or situations will not arise which would increase international tensions..."

This was big news when President Nixon went to Moscow. It was also big news when Nixon and Premier Chou En-lai of China signed the Shanghai declaration of Feb. 27, 1972, declaring that "both wish to reduce the danger of international conflict... neither is prepared to negotiate on behalf of any third party..."

Yet when the latest crisis developed in the Middle East, all these noble promises and intentions seem to have been forgotten. Though President Nixon appealed to Chairman Brezhnev to cooperate in getting a cease-fire along the Suez, and Secretary of State Kissinger urged Huang Hua of China here to cooperate in a big-power effort to stop the fighting, the plain fact is that Washington got no cooperation.

'Perfectly Just'

Huang Hua said it was "perfectly just" for the Arab countries to "rise in resistance to the invading enemies of their own sacred territories." Yakov Malik of the Soviet Union not only supported the military activities of Egypt and Syria against Israel, but criticized the UN Security Council for even raising the question at the UN.

Meanwhile—and this is the main point—the information coming here to the UN was that the Soviet Union, while committed to reduce tensions under the Nixon-Brezhnev agreement, was actually urging Algeria, Lebanon and particularly the king of Jordan to get into the war against Israel.

This is not a casual or frivolous report. The fact is that while the United States has been talking to Moscow and Peking about reducing tensions, while Kissinger has been talking to Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin in Washington about cooperating for peace, cutting military forces on both sides of the Iron Curtain, and working together for peace in the Middle East, the Soviets have been increasing their military budget in Central Europe and meanwhile urging Algeria, Lebanon and Jordan to get into the Middle Eastern war.

The war in the Middle East looks much more serious now than it did in the beginning. The casualties are much higher than is generally believed. The provocations much greater. Nobody knows at this point what will happen. Both sides are assuming the worst, and the worst could be disastrous: bombing bases close to Cairo or Tel Aviv, knocking out all radar and missile sites wherever they are—and they are close to civilian centers—or even bombing the Aswan Dam, which would probably lead to tens of thousands of civilian casualties.

The hope of producing common sense about these tragic possibilities is not very good. The conflict is either going to be solved on the battlefield, or by an agreement among the major nations, and this raises the fundamental questions about those promises by Nixon and Brezhnev in Moscow and Nixon and Chou in Peking.

They were all very eloquent and noble then, very conscious of the special responsibilities of the so-called "great powers."

Nixon and Brezhnev said they would work together to avoid threats to the peace, consult together to avoid war or end local conflicts.

Similarly, Nixon and Chou En-lai, in the Shanghai communiqué, said that both nations "wish to reduce the danger of international conflict," but in the Middle East crisis, these propaganda principles have not been much in evidence.

The major nations have agreed to the principle that they have a special responsibility to keep the peace, and to work together to prevent others from making war, but in the present crisis between Israel and the Arab states, they have not composed the problem but actually made it worse.

Showdown for South Africa?

By Leonard Silk

JOHANNESBURG — The feeling is strong here among informed people in politics, business, the universities and the press that the showdown for South Africa is fast approaching. The next year or two, many think, will determine whether this unhappy land of wealth and apartheid will move toward a more decent and open society or become a still more repressive and fascistic society that is likely to end in violence.

The nationalist government leaders appear to live in fear—fear of internal change and rebellion, fear of assault from the outside by blacks backed by Communists. And, strangely enough, the nationalist leaders, who are members of a party closely identified with the German Nazis during the great depression and World War II, now see a parallel between their cause and that of Israel, beleaguered by hostile outside forces.

Paradoxical

The parallel seems ridiculous to some Jews here, such as Helen Suzman, the courageous representative of the Progressive party in parliament. Mrs. Suzman, who has often felt the lash of anti-Semitism from her political opponents, said last week, "I just love those aging photographs Die Vaderland uses—they make me look like a Jewish vulture eating small Christian children."

But South Africa is endlessly paradoxical. The relations between Afrikaners, those stern Calvinists, and the Jews are far more complex than merely anti-Semitic. A Jewish lawyer and historian here, Gus Saron, speaks of "the Afrikaner's devotion to the Book, especially to the Old Testament, and how he identifies his own struggles and sufferings with those of the Israelites." Saron praised the "long-standing sympathy and goodwill" of Afrikaner leaders and the rank and file toward the Zionist movement and Israel.

But he concedes that is just one side of the story. On the other side are Afrikaner attacks on the Jew for not identifying himself with the Afrikaner's striving to maintain his own language and group identity and for Jews siding with the Afrikaner's "enemy"—the British and, nowadays, the blacks. As their nervous parents look on, many Jewish students here—along with many of their Gentile colleagues—are working to organize unions of black workers. They are taking grave risks for the sake of freedom. Dissidents here face severe repression including "banning"—a kind of excommunication—and imprisonment as well. This year a long list of members of the South African Students Organization and of the Black Peoples Convention have been banned—denied all their civil rights.

Premier Vorster has also threatened to ban any newspaper that publishes material "which could lead to an explosive situation among the various races." This threat is meant to apply particularly to the Rand Daily Mail, a fighting Johannesburg daily that struggles to live within the constricting but ambiguous South African press laws.

The fight over press freedom in South Africa may be crucial in determining the country's future course toward democracy or dictatorship.

That the Rand Daily Mail is a strong newspaper—strong in advertising and circulation as well as in its editorial impact—demonstrates that it is more than the isolated voice of its liberal editors. Much of the business community here supports the Mail, and sees its future in freeing the South African economy and society from the rigid racial strictures of the past and from the dominance of the government.

South Africa is rapidly changing from a mining and agricultural economy, founded on cheap labor, into a modern high-technology economy. Business sees an increasingly urgent need for more highly skilled and educated workers, and knows these must increasingly come from the black population, which constitutes three-fourths of the total population and is growing much faster than the whites.

Racial Chains

South African business does not want its growth throttled, its future wrecked, by the racial chains that bind this society, and by government policies that force a migratory labor system upon blacks; hold millions in ignorance, poverty and bondage; deny an education to black children; deny countless families the chance of living together; deny blacks the right to bargain collectively and exclude them from higher-level jobs.

Last week, in the midst of his threats against the press, the premier cleared the way for black job advancement without government interference. There was nothing, he said, except possible resistance from white trade unions, to prevent employers from bringing about "improvements in the productive use of nonwhite labor." And his labor minister, long regarded here as an outstanding bigot, made an emotional speech urging employers to be kinder and more generous to their black workers.

Thus opportunism contends with racial fear in this country. The outcome remains in doubt, but, just as South African nationalists can simultaneously be anti-Semitic and pro-Israeli, they are also capable of being anti-black but pro-economic growth. Will interest finally triumph over ideology—here and in the Middle East?

Letters

View of Allende

As a Chilean who has been living in the United States for the last two years, and presently on a business trip in Europe, I have been following with the greatest interest the news published in European news media, and particularly in the IHT, about the recent happenings in my country.

As a general comment, I am moved to say that reporting seems to have been quite fair, but more recent editorial comment in some papers and particularly some letters to the editor, such as the one signed by a Mr. A. Ijaz (Letters, Oct. 2) are glaringly inaccurate, but more than that, biased to an incredible degree.

Taking the latter under comment, I ask: Wasn't Allende responsible for the terrorism of the left, when hundreds of small farmers were violently ejected from their land? Wasn't Allende responsible for refusing to cooperate with the Christian Democrats in taking into his hands the breaking-off of talks aimed at solving the political crisis in August? Wasn't Allende responsible in failing to give minimal assurances to the World Bank and other financial institutions in order to obtain credit?

In lieu of this he obtained heavy financing from the Soviet Union and other Eastern European sources for machinery and equipment, most of which had already been returned to its origin during the Allende regime due to poor quality. Wasn't Allende responsible for twisting the intention of the copper nationalization law—passed unanimously by congress—to such an extent that the ex-owners had no other recourse except legal pursuit of their rights? As to the so-called "falling prices of copper," this is simply not true as anyone who follows the prices of this metal can see. What is true is that due to mismanagement, the production of copper fell sharply due to the Allende regime's methods of promotions based on party affiliations rather than on technical knowledge.

FRANCISCO O'SHEA.
Geneva.

Unspoiled Coasts

Waverley Root's memories of a formerly unspoilt Côte d'Azur (IHT, Oct. 3), awaken fears for the future of another coastal area of France—Brittany. To this day "America" to give the region its Breton name, still possesses secluded fishing ports no wider than the lanes which serve them, and wild heathlands sloping towards headlands which offer unhampered views of the Atlantic Ocean.

How long will it be before this beautiful, relatively unspoilt province of France suffers the same fate as the Côte d'Azur? The first signs of what Mr. Root calls "the galloping cancer" are already apparent in the outskirts of many small Breton towns and villages.

This week at Quimperlé, a dolmen which has stood since prehistoric times (designated as a historic monument by the French government) was pushed aside by a bulldozer to prepare the foundations of a new building site. All strength to Bretons who have the will and means to resist the bribery of land exploiters and the native wisdom to blend buildings with the landscape.

JOHN ABRAHAM.
Paris.

Middle Eas
Tests Détent
Of Big Two

By Joseph Kraf

WASHINGTON—The new burst of fighting in Near East shows the limit détente between the Big The Russians are willing to operate with this country on an opportunistic basis.

As soon as chances for present themselves, Moscow a deafish ear to Washington this country is justified in ing the Russians to stiff c tions as a price for détent

To gauge the Russian att it is useful to compare happened this time with happened during the si war. When tension began t then, the Russians act sought to make matters One Soviet diplomat even on the Egyptians to attack Israelis by falsely spre word that the Israelis were to jump Syria.

This time when the bat started, the Russians pulled advisers—and not only Egypt where they previously been rebuffed by President Sadat, but also from Syria there is a radical regime no friendly to the Soviets. As as the fighting was under moreover, President Nixon Party Secretary Leonid Brez exchanged communications.

One fruit of that exch emerged in the debate at United Nations Security Cou While stating their views o on the Near East, Russia the United States did not each other. The reason for accommodation was plain Russians believed that the were going to lose the war they did not want to be nected with the defeat.

But as soon as that purpose shifted, Soviet behavior chan The Russians began urging regimes from Algeria thro Iraq to join the fray with re that are now obvious. At same time, the Russians did scruple to pour in by air mil replacements to Egypt and S

What this behavior show that the elements already in ed in détente are not enou restrain the Soviet Union. doubt General Secretary Le Brezhnev would like to de his country economically help from the United State farm produce and technical k how. Probably he would also to pare military budgets by control agreements putting on the most expensive wea But these prospects are not enough or important enou deter the Soviet leadership rash actions certain to jeop Big Two cooperation and in the world.

In these circumstances, United States needs to hol Soviet Union more strict account. One way to do thi in the amendment offere Sen. Henry Jackson to th ministration's proposal for g ing Russia nondiscrimin trading terms (or most fa nation treatment). The Ja amendment provides that favored nation" treatment, economic credits, can be gr only if the Soviet Union progress in freeing up im emigration.

For some time it was dif to organize a position or Jackson amendment. The dent argued that adding c tions to the deal he had cut the Russians would put his in doubt, threaten détente cause a reversion to the cold

But part of that argume bogus. The Congress has a insisted on playing a majo in trade agreements. Ha 1911 the Congress passed a lution condemning Russia harsh treatment of the Jews next year, in pursuit of that lution, President William H Taft actually abrogated an going trade treaty with Russia.

In 1962, President Ken wanted to broaden trade ru that "most favored nation" could be extended to several European countries besides Yugoslavia and Poland. The Con instead, passed a bill eliminated Yugoslavia and P from "most favored nation" tus.

So the President had no in the first place to make Russia a binding deal inv trade. Now, on top of thi dition, comes the evidence t irresponsible way the Ru interpret détente.

Accordingly, there can be doubt about the appro American reaction. The Ru are not offering this countr kind of restraint that ju important economic conces Washington ought to rais price of the détente. The to do that is to acknowledg deepest humanitarian stan It is to go at least part way Sen. Jackson in insisting Russia progressively humani regime.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Chairman: John Hay Whitney
Co-Chairmen: Katharine Graham, Arthur Ochs Sulzberger
Publisher: Robert T. MacDonald
Editor: Murray M. Weiss
Managing Editor: George W. Bates
Jay Feiger, Assistant Managing Editor.
International Herald Tribune S.A., au Capital de 75.000.000 F. R.C. Paris No. 73 B 6147. 21 Rue de Berri, 75382 Paris Cedex 08. Tel.: 225-09-90. Telex: 28.560 Herald. Paris. Cables: Herald, Paris.
Le Directeur de la publication: Walter H. Thayer.
© 1973 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.

MUSIC IN LONDON

Warm Welcome to 2 Legends

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON, Oct. 10 (IHT).—To many in the large audience at the Royal Albert Hall last night, the duo recital given by Renata Tebaldi and Franco Corelli must have seemed a consolation prize for the duo recital by Maria Callas and Giuseppe di Stefano that they did not get last month.

It was an emotive occasion. Tebaldi, incredibly, had not been heard in London since 1955, Corelli not since the season of 1965-66, but their records have secured their place in the hearts of opera buffs and they were given the exuberant, effusive welcome that the opera world traditionally bestows upon its living legends.

All that was missing was an opera, and that, as it turned out, was quite a lot. A couple of arias and a couple of duets with piano accompaniment are no substitute for the real thing. Singers like Tebaldi and Corelli, and especially Italian singers, need the theater, the stage setting and, above all, the orchestra to bring their vocal glories to full bloom. Corelli, apparently, needs the prompter, too, for he sang everything except the duets with the sheet music spread out on the piano lid at his elbow and consulted it frequently.

'Dinky' Songs

And so, for the most of the evening, we had songs, and dinky little Italian songs at that, most of them in three-four time, and rendered no less trivial by their having been composed by Rossini, Donizetti, Bellini and Verdi as well as by Tosti, Buzzi-Peccia and Zandonai. They were curiously arranged, moreover, in pairs, with first Corelli, then Tebaldi, coming on to sing a couple. The result was a lot of tiresome coming and going.

Neither singer was on hand long enough to outstay his welcome, to be sure, but with the time and the material at their disposal, they were hard put to earn it. Nor did they do much to improve on the material. Tebaldi was tediously arch, and Corelli tediously lachrymose, although he, especially, produced some excitingly plangent sound. They earned their welcome, predictably, in the operatic offering. Tebaldi, more radiant of countenance these days than of voice, rose magnificently to the challenge of "Voi lo sapete," from "Cavalleria Rusticana," while Corelli, still revelling in the most splendid tenor voice of a generation, gave it full play in the "O souverain, ô juge, ô père" scene from Massenet's "Le Cid."

"O soave fanciulla," from the first act of "La Bohème," which closed the first half, was blemished by uncoordinated attacks and releases, and by a noisy close, with Corelli joining his partner, contrary to Puccini's instructions, on a high B (it was transposed down a half tone), but the concluding excerpt from the first act of "Tosca" found both singers at the top of their form in the most congenial of material. The recalls and the encores went on and on.

Renata Tebaldi, who sang in London for the first time since 1955 Tuesday night.

The High Price of Turning a European Home Into a Hut

By Stuart Goldschen

HUSBY, West Germany (IHT).—Europeans are trying to recapture a bit of rural romanticism in their lives these days by making their homes into huts. The fashion of putting a 16th-century-style thatch roof over one's head is particularly pronounced in the northernmost West German state of Schleswig-Holstein.

A flat, farming area lying between the North and Baltic Seas, Schleswig-Holstein has become West Germany's version of the Riviera with beach resorts along some 50 miles of both sea coasts south from the Danish border. The Germans (particularly residents of West Berlin) have been buying vacation homes here for the past several years, and many are turning to thatched roofs for that little something extra in country-side living.

Stuart Goldschen.

Thatcher at work in Schleswig-Holstein.

Vacation Area

"Schleswig-Holstein has become vacation land, and the people moving in here are beginning to realize that thatched roofs belong to the historical picture of northern Germany," said Walter Sell, a thatcher from the village of Husby, northeast of Rendsburg and six miles from the Baltic Sea.

"Thatched roofs are becoming very popular, and I think there will be more and more of them in the future."

History has its price, however, and now only the affluent can afford a thatched roof that was once a badge of poverty. At $16.80-$21 per square meter, the cost of a reed-thatched roof for a large house could run as high as $10,500, or more than three times the cost of a more common tile roof, Mr. Sell said.

"The materials are basically cheap; it's the labor that's expensive," Mr. Sell pointed out. He said the thatching profession is dying out and there are fewer and fewer thatchers left to handle a steadily increasing demand for their services.

Mr. Sell, 33, has been a thatcher in his native Schleswig-Holstein for the past 15 years. He works with his 65-year-old teacher and father, Karl Sell, who learned the art of thatching from his father 51 years ago.

Hard Work

"Today there are maybe 20 or so thatchers in Schleswig-Holstein, and most of them are between 60 and 75 years old," the younger Sell said. "No young people are learning the trade."

He said that thatching was hard work and complained that "there are not enough people today who are willing to work."

Mr. Sell said that it takes from three to five years to learn the trade (there are no schools, only on-the-job training), but that "there are thatchers and there are thatchers."

"You must have a feeling for working with the reeds," he said. "It is more of an art than a trade, and some people would never learn how to do it well."

The reed material used on most homes here is harder and thicker than straw and grows wild in the marshy lowlands of the neighboring sea coasts. Since it can only be harvested in winter when the ground is frozen, Mr. Sell and other thatchers supplement their stock with imported reeds from Denmark, Holland, Switzerland and Hungary.

The art of constructing a thatched roof and the tools employed have not changed much over the centuries, Mr. Sell said, except that a synthetic fiber which does not rust or rot is now used to tie the bundled reeds onto the wooden frame. The reeds are spread in sections over the roof, sewn down with a two-foot needle (a two-man operation), and pounded into uniform shape with a flat board. The rooftop is capped with a layer of heather grass or chunks of sod.

A thatched roof for a large house takes two men four to five weeks to complete, while a tile roof of similar size takes only three days, Mr. Sell said.

The finished product is designed to achieve practical, as well as aesthetic results. "It's the tightest roof in the world, is warm in the winter and cool in the summer, and will last from 60 to 70 years," Mr. Sell said. "I've seen sections of some roofs which have a steep pitch and have not been hit hard by bad weather that are 120 to 150 years old." Most reed roofs are some 10 inches thick, anything thicker merely adding to the imposing visual effect, he said.

Farmers have found that feed stored in a loft is better protected under a reed roof than a hard one; the latter causes dampness and the loss of some of the feed, according to Mr. Sell.

Mr. Sell said that the disadvantages of increased fire hazard and nesting sparrows can be prevented by spraying the roof with a substance that gives the reeds a bitter taste and resists fire in addition to preserving the natural color and preventing the formation of moss.

Few people here doubt the practical advantages of a thatched roof, and most agree that it is a picturesque piece of the native past well deserving of its popular revival. The high cost, however, of such "peasant" living makes it a luxury.

The Swedes and How They Number Their Kings

By Jan Sjöby

STOCKHOLM (IHT).—Ascending to the silver throne of the kings of Swedes, Goths and Wends last month, the former Duke of Jämtland announced that his name is Carl XVI Gustaf and that his title is King of Sweden. He made no reference to the Goths and the Wends. He proclaimed as his motto *"För Sverige—i Tiden,"* roughly translated "For Sweden—Moving with the Times."

The new king must be perfectly aware of the fact that he is, in effect, Carl X Gustaf but there isn't much he can do about that. The "X" numeral was claimed in 1654 by a cousin to abdicated Queen Christina.

The numbering system for Swedish monarchs is (with the exception of a few like six Gustafs and two Oscars) a bit on the muddy side. Present-day scholars blame a nostalgic Catholic priest and a couple of ambitious kings for the mess.

The prelate, one Johannes Magnus, went into exile after the 1527 Reformation and he spent his remaining years in Rome writing enthusiastically about the pre-Protestant glory and grandeur of his native land. His main opus appears to be a national history, in church Latin, "of all the kings of Goths and Swedes."

The historically recorded line of Swedish rulers starts with Erik the Victorious who died around 994 after having defeated Styrbjörn and his formidable Jomsborg Vikings at the Fyris Wells near Uppsala. From that point runs a somewhat foggy but reasonably navigable course to modern times which, in Swedish history, began in 1521 when rebel chieftain Gustaf Eriksson Vasa ousted Christian II and his Danish invaders and proclaimed himself Gustaf I. A decade or two later he added to his *Rex Sueciorum* title the *"Gothorum et Vandalorum"* as well.

The Goths, presumably of Scandinavian peninsular origin, had been gone for a thousand years or more and had been thoroughly absorbed by various Mediterranean cultures. The Slavic Wends had moved, long ago, from the Baltic shores to the marshes of the Polish interior where they reportedly still live, assumedly in total ignorance of the fact that they, until Sept. 19, 1973, were nominal subjects of the king of Sweden and, until Jan. 14, 1972, of the Danish king as well.

King Gustaf I knew all about it but he wanted to dare the Danish king who at the time considered himself the lawful ruler of Sweden as well.

Some 40 Sovereigns

Between Erik the Victorious and Gustaf I are some 40-odd sovereigns with names like Magnus, Stenkil, Sverker and Haakon the Red. There are a few new Eriks and, to the best of scholarly knowledge, two Carls—Carl Sverkersson (1161-67) and Carl Knutsson who reigned off and on between 1448 and 1470.

Father Johannes, down in Rome, wasn't satisfied with the more-or-less-known line of regents. Drawing, perhaps, on lore and legend he threw in a number of totally undocumented kings with names like Magog, Suenno and Ubbo, a number of extra Eriks and no less than six Carls. He credited them all with magnificent deeds of derring-do. The text, though most likely without much historical value, was good reading for a male chauvinist Swede of that period.

Among the readers of Father Johannes were, it appears, the eldest son of Gustaf Vasa who in 1560 termed himself Erik XIV though he must have realized—being an educated man—that the numeral was a bit on the steep side. Another Johannes Magnus fan was, it seems, the Duke of Södermanland who, having defeated his brother Sigismund (Zygmund), king of Sweden and Poland, at Stangebro in 1598, proclaimed himself King Carl IX. He was most likely Carl III but from that point there was no return.

The following Carls between 1654 and 1872 (with a few Gustafs and one Oscar in between), were numbered X-XV, and King Carl XVI Gustaf didn't have much of a choice. Chances are, though, that he is not going to worry about the arithmetic of Johannes Magnus. Nor is he likely to worry much about the Goths and the Wends who haven't, in historic times, paid any taxes.

His decision to become simply king of Sweden may have been influenced by his cousin Margrethe II who declared upon accession in January, 1972, that she is merely queen of Denmark, having dropped all claims to Goths and Wends, and the duchies of Schleswig, Holstein, Stormarn, Ditmarsken, Lauenburg and Oldenburg. The relationship between the cousins appears to be good and Queen Margrethe, according to Danish official sources, is considering erasing Sweden's three golden crowns from the Danish national coat of arms, indicating that she has accepted the final end of the Kalmar Union, brought about by her predecessor Margrethe I in 1389. Those three crowns in the lower left quarter of the Danish escutcheon have been bothering Swedish kings and queens for many centuries by now, ever since the actual dissolution of that uneasy union in the early 1520s.

King's Ransom

12 years old
A distinctly superior SCOTCH

YD YVES DEFLANDRE
OUVRE SA CINQUIEME BOUTIQUE COUTURE
73, FAUBOURG ST-HONORE

YVES DEFLANDRE EST DEJA
AU 28 ET AU 36 DE LA RUE VIGNON (MADELEINE)
AU 8 DE LA RUE DE SEVRES (RIVE GAUCHE)
ET AU 140 DE L'AVENUE VICTOR HUGO.

SHOPPING IN PARIS: Going to Sleep in Style

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, Oct. 10 (IHT).—La Boutique du Sommeil is all about sleep. The brainchild of Marianne Frey (Mrs. Paul Giap-pi) whose father is an important figure in French politics, is more than the casual hobby of well-to-do women often is.

Miss Frey has a mind of her own. She refused to pass her baccalaureat—"I turned in blank exam papers"—because she thought her father would then push her into political science.

"I didn't want to study. I wanted to work," she said.

Work she did. First she tried public relations, spent a year in Jacques Chaban-Delmas's office, then went on to the movie world where she worked on 75 films and the launching of Claudia Cardinale.

Six years ago, she opened La Boutique du Sommeil (24 Avenue Pierre 1er de Serbie, Paris 8) because "Ask anybody 'How are you?' chances are that he will answer 'So so. I didn't get enough sleep last night.'"

The problem concerns not only movie people, a restless, nervous crowd all right, "but really everybody," she said. Miss Frey put her sense of purpose and humor to work.

Very French

Although many stores have bed and bath departments, Miss Frey's boutique is more thorough—and unmistakably French. Next to the latest mechanical devices to lull you to sleep are two rose-sprinkled chamberpots.

Gadgets include musical pillows, lamps with soothing blue lights, glasses to look at television while lying down, earplugs trimmed with lace and satin roses, and something called Somnidor which emits rhythmic sounds and is in use in at least one French hospital.

One of the weirdies is a special contraption which imitates the noise of an air conditioner. "Many Americans are so used to it that they can't do without," Miss Frey said. The range of clocks is also impressive. "Many people hate the sound of an alarm clock." So she offers clocks which break out with music, bird songs or, better even, with the news. Something called "Tea-O-Matic" wakes you up with a hot cup of tea. British? Yes.

Although there are some medical touches (crank-up beds and various devices to make the sick more comfortable), the idea of the shop is to demonstrate that sleeping can be fun. Miss Frey said that most couples have different tastes and problems in sharing the same bed. But the French are the worst.

Bed Sizes

"For one thing, beds in France are ridiculously small. Would you believe that before the war, they were 1-meter-20 (47 inches) wide? When one turned over the other had to turn over too. After the war, it was a bit better: 1-meter-40. It is only recently that the French discovered king sizes."

Miss Frey buys all over the world. Her collection of bed linen is vast, with some of the prettiest from Roberta di Camerino, Venice. From England, she has Eleanor Dee, whose Liberty printed sheets are delightful. She finds it hard to buy sheets from the United States "because they change their collections every six months and there's a lot of stealing at customs."

As in fashion, Miss Frey noted that there is a return to romanticism. It is a great year for lace-ruffled pillows, soft pastel colors and gold accessories, instead of the cold steel and plastic ones.

The worst problem, Miss Frey said, is snoring. But she has an answer to that too. "It's ghastly to look at but it works." A sort of muzzle that fits under the snorer's chin, it keeps his mouth shut "but he can still talk," Miss Frey said.

N.Y. Museum of Modern Art Struck By Union of One Third of Workers

NEW YORK, Oct. 10 (NYT).—The Museum of Modern Art was struck yesterday by its union of professional and administrative workers, who set up round-the-clock picket lines outside the entrances.

The museum remained open and officials said they could keep it so indefinitely in the face of a strike by a union representing about one third of its total work force of 360. They also said that 57 of the workers represented by the union had reported for work.

A late-afternoon film program was canceled because its featured artist, Marguerite Duras, the French novelist and screen writer, expressed with zest her "solidarity" with the strikers. Instead of going inside, she joined the picket line.

The members of Local No. 1, Museum Division of the Distributive Workers of America—the first union of professionals to be formed in a privately funded American museum—walked out after the management had refused to meet demands on wages and increased union membership eligibility. They had struck for 15 days in 1971.

The first day of the strike coincided with the opening of a major exhibition, "Homage to Miro," which had been fully installed before mediation efforts failed to avert the walkout.

Coiffure "UNISEXE"

GENEVIEVE GRASS has just created a new formula: our male clients may now have their hair done by members of the opposite sex.

In an ultra modern decor completely equipped at your service, including: medical pedicures, individual beauty salons, etc.

The Salon is OPEN MONDAY for those coming back from the weekend. You will also find an astrologer who will study your chances for happiness.

By cat the entrance is: 49 Rue de Ponthieu.

GENEVIEVE GRASS
66 Champs-Elysées
"Galerie du Point Show"
1st Floor. Across from the elevator.
Tel.: 256-66-66 or 225-92-66.

advertisement

IBERIA introduces "The Tailor-Made Convention"
‹You CAN afford it in Spain!›

IBERIA gives wings to your dreams

Why have another of those dull, expensive home-town Conventions? Try ours. We can offer you superb Congress Halls and very comfortable hotels with all that is necessary to organize Meetings, Conventions and Congresses of any size! Choose the place... Madrid... Barcelona... Palma de Majorca... Valencia... Bilbao... Sevilla... Malaga... all big cities, but surrounded by places where you can relax, and full of marvelous things to discover, after the meetings! We think the best Convention is the one you remember.

That's why, at IBERIA, we have created a range of special programs to choose from, and facilities according to the size and requirements of your Convention. Talk to your Travel Agent about it. Or directly to us. At IBERIA we have all the necessary information, and the know-how acquired through years of looking after international VIP's.

There must be good reasons why big and small companies from all over the world are holding their Conventions in Spain. Ask us. We can tell you a lot more. So for your next Convention, make it IBERIA "Tailor-made"!

IBERIA INTERNATIONAL AIRLINES OF SPAIN 234 OFFICES IN 50 COUNTRIES

STUDIO GALANDE VO
METRO SAINT-MICHEL

FORBIDDEN TO UNDER 18 YEARS OLD

SEUL à PARIS au "STUDIO CHRISTINE" 4 RUE CHRISTINE TEL. 325.65.76

FRANCAIS SI VOUS SAVIEZ
UN FILM DE ANDRE HARRIS ET ALAIN DE SEDOUY

1ère EPOQUE EN PASSANT PAR LA LORRAINE

Horaire séances : 14 h - 16 h 30 - 19 h - 21 h 30

New York Stock Exchange Trading

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
80⅞	63¾	AbbtLb 1.20	20	79	65½	64⅝	64⅝	— ⅛
47⅞	40½	ACF Ind2.40	11	42	49⅞	48	48⅞	— 1
17⅞	12¼	AcmeClv .80	9	20	15⅞	15¼	15¾	— ¼
26	16½	AcmeMkt 1	10	18	23⅝	21¾	22	— 1⅛
11¼	9	AdmDg .02e	12	24	9	8½	8½	— ⅛
14¼	11⅞	AdmE 1.15e		14	12¾	12⅝	12¾	— ⅛
8½	5½	Ad Millis .20	9	4	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
34	11½	Addrsso .60	8	487	17¼	16¾	17	— ½
18	7¼	Admiral	5	87	13¾	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅝
13¾	10½	AdvInv .10e		43	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝	
80⅞	57½	AetnaLfeC 2	11	291	80⅜	80	80⅞	— ½
14⅝	8¼	Aguirre Co	17	7	10⅛	10¼	10¼	
31⅛	11½	Ahman .10e	7	58	15⅛	14⅞	15	— ⅜
9	3⅞	Aileen Inc	16	23	5⅛	5	5	
55⅝	37	AirProd .20	31	230	54	52¼	52¾	— 1¾
18⅝	10¼	Airco .80	10	92	13¾	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅜
3⅝	1⅞	AJ Industris	7	83	2⅝	2¼	2½	
31¼	26¾	Akzona 1.10	11	4	28⅞	28⅝	28⅞	+ ⅛
17⅞	15	Alg Gas 1.16	6	13	15⅝	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
107	98¼	AlaP pf8.28		243	104½	104½	104½	— 1
37⅞	24⅛	Alaska Intrs	24	178	33⅛	31⅝	32⅞	+ ¼
29¼	8⅝	AlbertoC .35	8	61	10	9¾	9⅞	— ⅛
17⅞	10½	Albertsn .50	11	19	15½	15½	15½	
38⅝	22⅞	AlcanAlu 1	20	1809	39	37¾	38⅞	+ ⅞
10⅞	7⅛	AlcoStd .36	6	16	9⅛	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
42¾	29¼	AlconLb .16	43	41	32¾	30⅝	32⅝	— 1¼
9½	3½	Alexdrs .10e	36	16	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
31⅞	23¼	AlisnM 2.98e	9	23	27½	27⅜	27⅝	+ ⅛
15⅞	6⅞	AllALfe .24	9	74	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅜
14½	8⅝	AllegCp .28e	13	52	11¼	11	11	— 1
29⅞	19¾	AlgLud 1.20	7	76	29	28	28	— 1
43⅝	35½	AlgLud pf 3		22	43¼	42⅞	43	+ ½
24⅞	18	AllgPw 1.44	8	41	21	20⅝	20⅞	— ⅛
19⅝	9¼	AllenGp .65t	10	11	11⅞	11⅛	11⅛	
44⅛	28⅝	AlldCh 1.32	13	957	44⅛	42⅝	43¾	— ⅝
44⅝	27½	AlldMnl .48	22	10	34⅛	32⅞	33⅛	— ⅛
22	14⅝	AlldPd .68	6	19	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞	— ½
39⅝	22½	AlldStr 1.40	6	84	26¼	25	25	— 1⅛
6⅛	3	Alld Supmkt	11	43	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
73½	8	AllisChl .21e	12	190	13⅝	12½	12⅞	— ⅛
15½	8	AllrtAut .50	7	25	10⅛	10	10	— ¼
17½	11⅛	AlphaPl .60	8	3	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
80½	47⅛	Alcoa 1.94	15	465	80	78	79	— 1
28⅞	21¼	AmalSg 1.60	7	10	23¾	23⅛	23⅝	— ¼
14¾	6⅝	AMBAC .50	9	74	13¼	13	13	
6½	4	Amcord .15m		9	5¼	5½	5½	— ¼
26⅛	18⅝	Amrce 1.20	7	11	22⅞	22½	22½	— ⅛
46	35	Amrc pf2.60		6	40⅛	40	40	
50¼	29¾	A Hess .30	23	178	41⅝	40¾	41½	+ ⅛
112½	67¼	A Hes pf3.50		47	92¾	91¾	92	+ 1⅝
40	15½	AAirFlt .42	24	30	26¾	26⅝	26½	— ¼
25⅝	9¼	Am Airlin		354	12⅛	11⅞	12	— ½
11¼	6⅛	A Baker .20		2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
45⅝	33⅛	ABrnds 2.37	7	81	37½	36⅞	37¼	
31¼	21	AmBdcst .64	12	147	32¾	31	31	— 1⅛
47½	9⅝	AmBldM .28	10	x23	13¾	13⅝	13¾	+ ⅛
34¼	27¼	Am Can 2.20	8	101	30⅛	27½	29⅝	— ⅜
28	22⅞	A Can pf1.75		13	25⅝	25	25	
26⅛	15⅞	ACentM 2.32	10	11	18	17¾	17⅞	— ⅛
25½	19¾	A Chain 1.20	8	44	28¾	27½	27⅝	— ⅛
32⅛	20¾	A Cyan 1.40	11	102	28⅝	27½	27½	— ½
27½	17⅞	Am Distill 1	14	3	18½	18½	18½	— ¼
61⅝	25⅝	AmDisTl .48	25	56	48	45⅛	45⅞	— 1⅜
11⅝	5½	AmDualVt		14	6⅝	6½	6½	— ⅛
13⅝	11⅝	ADul pf.84a		1	12	12	12	+ ⅛
30¾	24⅛	A ElPw 1.90	9	299	27⅜	27	27	— ⅛
3¼	½	AmExp Ind		57	2¼	2⅛	2¼	+ ⅛
10¼	1⅞	AmExp pf		z450	6½	5½	6	
22⅞	15	AmFin 1.10	9	95	16¾	16⅝	16¾	+ ⅛
25⅞	24⅛	AGeBd 1.93e		41	25¾	25⅛	25¼	+ ⅛
27⅞	17	AGnCv 1.42e		11	20⅛	20	20	
21⅛	13¼	A Gnins .60	7	45	17⅛	16¾	16¾	— ⅝
31¼	24¾	A Gin pf1.80		28	28¾	27¾	27¾	— ½
17⅞	10⅛	A Hoist .60b	8	38	14⅞	14⅛	14⅝	— ⅜
48¾	40	A Home .64	35	962	42	41	41	— ¾
52¾	36½	AmHosp .28	43	266	42¾	41½	42	— ¾
12½	8¼	AmInves .50	7	217	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
37⅞	6⅝	A Medicl .12	7	129	10⅛	9⅝	9¾	— ⅛
12⅞	4	A Medicorp	5	355	6⅛	5¾	5¾	— ¼
45¼	29	A MtlCl 1.50	13	233	45	44⅛	44⅝	— ⅜
111	85	A Clx pf5.25		17	109½	109	109	— 1½
9⅞	6¾	Am Motors	5	451	9	8⅝	8¾	— ¼
47	33¼	ANatGs 2.40	8	77	36½	36	36⅛	
18⅝	7¼	AmSeat .26p	83	3	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
28⅞	14¾	AmShip .68	8	32	21⅛	21	21	— ⅛
22½	17¼	ASmltR 1.20	8	301	23⅞	22⅞	22⅞	+ ⅛
16¼	10½	AmStand .50	8	114	15	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
63	51¼	A Std pf4.75		7	61	60½	60¾	+ ⅛
15¾	10	AmSteril .28	18	89	15⅝	14⅝	14¾	— 1⅛
9⅝	4¾	AT&T wt		411	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
55	46⅝	AmT&T 2.80	10	697	51⅞	50⅝	50¾	— ⅜
62⅞	53⅝	AmT&T pf 4		86	58⅝	57¾	57¾	— ½
53½	48¼	ATT pfA3.64		9	51⅛	51	51	
13½	9⅞	AWatWk .64	7	15	11⅝	11¼	11⅜	+ ¼
21½	17	AW4.1pf 1.43		z700	18½	18½	18½	— ½
17¼	12⅝	Ameron .65	5	7	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
12	4¾	AmesD .1 h	5	9	5⅞	5¾	5¾	
78⅞	11¼	Ametek .70	9	180	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞	— 1⅛
57½	21⅝	AMF In 1.08	10	324	32¾	32	32	— ¾
31¼	3⅝	Amfac .64	9	58	20⅞	19¾	20	— ¾
52	38	AMP .07h	48	168	52⅛	51¼	51⅝	— ⅝
9	6⅞	AmpPgh .36	6	19	8⅝	8⅛	8¼	
6⅞	3¼	Ampex Corp	13	201	5⅞	5⅛	5½	— ⅛
14½	4½	Amrep Corp	6	21	6¾	6⅛	6⅛	— ¼
30	22⅞	Amstar 1.70	7	15	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝	— ⅛
43½	35	Amst pf2.65		4	37	37	37	— ¼
9½	8¾	Amstr pf.68		3	8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅛
45	35¾	Amsted 2.60	8	27	44¾	43⅝	44¼	+ ¼
7½	4½	Amtel .20	14	59	7½	7	7	— ⅛
25	17⅞	Anacon .50	10	1142	27	25	26¾	+ 1¼
29⅞	17⅛	AnchrH 1.08	6	31	18⅞	18⅜	18⅝	— ¼
24⅞	14⅝	And Clay .80	6	10	21¼	20⅝	20⅝	— ¾
19⅝	7½	Angelica .10	16	31	12½	12¼	12½	
17⅞	11⅛	AnsulCo .50t	9	70	17⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅞
18	12	Apache .36b	8	45	15⅞	15¼	15¾	— ¼
28⅞	12⅛	ApcoO .89r	8	42	17	16⅝	16⅞	+ ¼
7⅝	3⅝	Apeco .12p	27	47	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	
21½	7½	APL Corp	5	33	10¼	9⅝	9¾	— ⅛
15⅝	7¾	APL pf 8.50		80	8⅝	8¼	8¼	+ ⅝
9⅛	4	Appild Mag	12	20	6	5⅝	5⅝	— ¼
155¼	113	ARA Sv 1.32	26	30	131	130	130	— ¾
14⅛	5⅞	ArcaIN .14	53	83	8⅛	8⅛	8¼	
48	21¼	ArchDan .50	19	70	45¼	44¼	44½	— ⅝
19⅞	3½	Arctic Entr	29	93	6⅝	5¾	6¼	+ ⅝
13⅛	10	Aristar .72	6	44	11½	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
24⅞	18¼	ArizPS 1.16	8	44	21⅜	21⅛	21⅜	+ ⅛
22	9¼	ArBest .40	9	41	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	+ ½
13⅛	4	Arlen RltyD	14	39	5	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
9	4⅞	Armada Cp		35	9	8⅝	8⅝	— ¼
25¼	18½	ArmcoS 1.20	7	292	23¾	23	23⅛	— ⅝
31½	27½	Arm pf 2.10		7	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ¼
65	54	Armr pf4.75		z360	57⅝	57¼	57½	— ½
34¼	21¾	ArmstCk .84	16	184	33¾	33	33	+ ¾
38	25¼	Arm Ru 1.60	5	28	27¾	27⅝	27⅝	+ ⅛
21⅛	13¾	AroCp .90b	7	2	16½	16½	16½	
27⅞	13½	ArvinInd .52	11	53	18	17½	17½	— ¼
55⅝	34⅞	ASA Ltd .50		205	43⅝	41	43½	+ 3
		ASA Lt fn.50		7	40½	40½	40½	
33⅞	23¼	AshdOil 1.30	8	197	29¼	28⅞	28⅞	— ½
54½	30	AsdDrG 1.40	11	40	40⅜	39¼	39⅞	+ ⅛
33⅝	22	AsdSp 1.20b	8	7	27	26½	26½	— ⅛
15⅞	9⅛	Athlone .52b	4	25	12½	12	12	— ⅛
23	14¾	AtlcMt 2.06e	8	9	17⅝	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
23½	19⅝	AtlCyEl 1.47	8	16	21¾	21⅛	21⅝	— ½
95½	78	AtlCE pf5.87		1	79½	79½	79½	+ 2
98⅛	66½	Atl Richfl 2	23	408	98¼	95⅝	96⅞	— ⅝
55¼	49½	AtlRc pf3.75		z70	53	52	52	— 1
165¼	113¼	AtlRch pf 3		6	165¾	162	162	— 3
65½	50⅝	AtlRc pf2.80		57	65¼	64½	64¾	— ½
2⅞	1½	Atlas Corp	32	126	1⅝	1½	1½	
10½	6	ATO Inc .16	7	154	8½	7⅞	7⅞	— ½
94¼	37½	Autom Data	53	49	75⅝	74⅞	75¼	— ¾
8	3⅝	Autom Ind	6	24	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
16	8	Avco Corp	4	76	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝	— ¼
4	1⅝	Avco Cp wt		53	2⅝	2½	2½	
46⅞	34½	Avco pf3.20		16	40	39¾	39¾	
51½	36⅛	AveryPd .25	38	76	50½	50¼	50½	— ¼
52¼	17½	AvisInc .40	12	21	24⅝	24	24⅛	
12⅞	6⅞	AvnetInc .30	6	237	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	— ¾
140	85	AvonPd 1.40	41	605	95¼	94	94⅛	— 1⅛
29	12½	AztecO 1.32t	62	29	20⅞	20½	20½	

B

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
31	21⅛	BabckW .80	14	128	29¾	29⅛	29⅛	— ⅛
10⅝	4⅝	Bache .15e		73	7	6¾	6⅞	— ¼
39	17	Baker In .16	27	19	29¾	29¼	29¼	
39⅞	22¾	BakerOil .37	35	94	40	37⅝	37⅞	— 1⅞
17⅛	11	BaldDH .32	7	8	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅜
31⅛	24¾	BalGE 1.96	9	191	27⅜	27	27⅛	
67	55	Balt pfB4.50		z20	61	61	61	— 1
26⅝	22⅛	BanCal 1.34	9	4	24⅛	23¾	23¾	— ½
37⅝	23⅛	Bandag Inc	45	95	35½	33½	33¾	— 1⅞
18⅝	5¾	Banst Punt	5	32	9¾	9	9	— ⅞
30	22	BanP pf 2		1	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
42	31⅝	Bnk of NY 2s	8	15	36½	35½	36½	— ¼
37	24⅞	Bk of Va .88	12	2	30	30	30	— ¼
68	49½	BankTr 3	9	65	58⅛	58	58⅛	+ ⅛
43⅝	26⅝	BarOil 1.44t		16	33½	33	33	— ¼
39⅝	20¼	BardC .18a	33	14	26⅛	25¾	25¾	— ⅝
30⅛	22¾	BarnM 2.59e	9	14	27⅛	26⅞	27	— ⅛
9	5	BasicInc .40	8	17	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅜
32	23½	Basic pf2.50		z100	30½	30½	30½	
13⅞	9½	BatesMf .20	12	6	12¼	12⅛	12¼	— ⅛
18¾	15	Bate Mf pf 1		2	17⅝	17	17	
36⅝	18	Bathind .30	6	88	23⅝	22¼	22¼	— 1⅛
49½	17⅛	BauschL .42	34	2035	51⅛	46⅝	49	+ 1¼
61⅝	41¼	BaxtLa .15	60	158	53½	52⅛	52⅞	— ⅛
13⅝	9¾	BaykCig .50	8	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
61	32½	Bearings .60	13	1	48¼	48¼	48¼	— ¼
30¼	19¼	BeatFd .62	17	671	25½	25	25	— ⅛
47¾	27¼	Beckmn .50	23	29	39⅝	39¼	39⅝	+ ⅛
41¾	32⅝	BectDic .35	30	137	43⅞	42⅝	42¾	— ½
25⅝	12⅛	BeechA .70b	8	314	19⅛	18	18¼	
5⅛	2½	viBeech Crk		z53	3¼	3⅛	3¼	+ ⅛
17⅞	9	BelcoPt .25r	9	89	15	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
30¼	18⅞	Belden 1.20	8	3	22	21¾	22	+ ⅛
15⅞	7¾	BelHm .30b	16	13	11⅞	11½	11⅞	+ ⅛
56⅝	22⅛	Bell How .84	10	154	36¾	35⅛	35½	— 1⅛
28	16⅛	BemisCo .80	7	15	20⅝	19½	19½	— 1⅛
51¾	31¼	Bendix 1.60	9	112	38⅝	37¾	38⅛	— ⅝
76¼	48½	Bendix pf 3		12	59⅛	58½	59⅛	+ ¼
53	22½	BenfiCp 1.25	8	115	36	34⅛	34⅞	— ⅝
112½	62	Benef pf4.30		14	78½	77½	77½	— ¾
35½	30½	Bnfl 5pf 2.50		z110	31¼	31¼	31¼	— ¾
5⅞	2½	Benguet	9	96	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
22⅝	9	Berkey .05e	9	72	14¾	13⅞	14	
34½	24⅝	BethSt 1.40a	8	661	34	32⅞	33⅛	— ⅞
54	33½	BigThre .60	22	29	51½	51	51⅛	+ ⅝
126⅝	96¾	BlackD 1.08	48	25	118½	117	118	— ½
13	6⅝	BlairJhn .48	6	17	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
21⅛	14¾	BlissLau 1b	6	3	16⅝	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛
17	5¼	BlockHR .32	13	93	13⅞	13⅝	13¾	— ⅛
38	13⅝	BlueBel .65a	7	105	19	17½	18	— 1⅛
9⅝	3½	Bobbie Brks	7	29	4	3⅞	3⅞	
26⅞	15⅝	Boeing .40	11	225	19½	19⅛	19½	— ⅛
18⅝	8¼	Boise Cas	8	1286	17⅝	16¾	16⅞	— ⅞
7⅝	3¼	Bond Ind		6	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
29	18	BkMnth 1.28	7	6	19¼	19	19	+ ¼
31¾	19⅞	Borden 1.20	10	76	24⅛	23½	23½	— ⅛
36⅝	23	BrgWar 1.35	8	154	28¾	27½	27½	— 1
6	3	Bormans		8	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ¼
39⅛	29⅞	BosEd 2.44	11	60	31¾	31¼	31⅝	+ ¼
118	108	Bos E pf8.88		z350	111½	110½	111	+ ½
20⅝	10¼	Bourns Inc	10	42	19¼	18¾	18¾	— ½
16¼	8¼	BranAir .50t	12	663	12⅝	12⅛	12¼	— ⅛
63⅝	50⅛	BriggsS 1.60	14	63	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	— ¾
71¾	53¾	BristMy 1.32	21	173	62¼	61⅛	61½	— ⅛
45⅞	38½	BristM pf 2		6	40⅞	40¾	40⅞	+ ⅜
16⅛	13	BritPet .37e	13	66	13	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
		BritPt fn.37e		1	11¾	11¾	11¾	
43⅛	26¾	BdwyHal .80	16	80	33⅝	33¼	33¼	+ ⅛
72¾	48½	BdwyHl pf 2		5	61	61	61	+ ½
27⅜	13¼	BrkwyGl .75	5	77	14⅞	14½	14½	— ⅛
25⅜	19⅛	BklyUG 1.72	10	36	21½	21⅜	21⅜	+ ⅛
16⅞	7	Brown Co	7	32	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
34⅝	22	BrnGrp 1.60	8	2	27	27	27	
15	8½	BwnShrp .20	12	23	13⅞	12⅝	12⅝	— ¾
33	13	BrwnFer .12	17	70	16	15½	15½	— ¾
37⅞	13⅝	Brunswk .24	12	136	28⅞	26⅝	27⅛	— 1¾
31	21⅛	BrushW .40	9	23	30¼	30	30	— ⅛
34⅝	23	BT Mt 2.71e	10	21	30⅝	30⅛	30⅜	+ ⅛
41	23⅝	BucyE 1.20	16	306	39⅛	38⅝	38¾	— ¾
16¾	11⅝	BuddCo .40	5	111	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
7⅝	6⅝	BudCa pf.60		3	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
12¼	5¼	Budget Ind	61	19	6⅞	6¾	6¾	
30¼	19⅛	BuffFor 1.20	11	2	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
34	25½	BldInv 3.05e	9	115	34¼	32½	32½	— 1¾
20⅞	10½	BulovaW .70	10	4	18¾	18½	18½	— ⅜
17¾	8½	BunkRa .10e	7	93	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅜
34	16⅝	Bunk pf1.50		8	18⅞	18½	18½	— ⅜
38¾	25⅛	Burl Ind1.40	12	224	32½	32	32⅛	+ ¾
49¾	26⅝	BurlNor 1.50	10	338	35⅝	36⅛	36⅛	+ ⅛
8⅛	7	BurlNr pf.55		17	7⅞	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅛
35¼	17⅞	Burndy .74	15	19	28¾	28⅛	28¾	— ⅛
244⅞	209⅛	Burrghs .80	43	452	230½	225	227¾	+ 1⅞
11⅝	7	Bush Univ	8	3	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛	+ ⅛

C

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
29⅞	22¼	CabCF 2.35e	12	44	29⅛	28¾	28¾	— ¼
40½	23¾	Cabot Cp .92	8	39	34⅝	33⅞	33⅞	— 1⅛
8⅝	3¼	Cadence Ind	4	49	4½	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
5½	3	Caesars Wrl	6	30	4⅛	4	4	
7½	3½	Cal Finanl	4	38	4½	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅜
20⅞	19⅛	CalPUt 1.32	7	1	19½	19½	19½	— ¼
13	8½	CallahM .34t	28	76	11	10⅝	10⅞	+ ⅛
32	22¾	CamB 2.77e	8	16	25	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅛
71⅜	35⅛	CampR .50a	30	64	51⅞	49	51½	+ 3⅛
35	27¼	CampS 1.18	13	74	32	31⅞	31⅞	— ⅛
6⅛	4	Cdn Brew	22	8	4⅝	4½	4½	
19⅞	15⅞	CdnPac .74e	10	27	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
		CdnP fn.74e		3	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	
16⅞	12½	CanalR 1.10	11	2	14½	14½	14½	+ ¼
62½	35	CapCit Com	19	43	48	47	47	— 1
32¾	23⅝	CapHold .26	22	50	32⅝	31	31⅞	— ⅜
27⅛	22	CapMt 2.57e	9	15	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞	+ ⅛
73¼	41	Carbrn 1.60	11	51	56¾	54¾	56⅝	+ 2⅛
25	15½	Carlisle .68	7	24	18¼	17¾	17¾	— 1
82	61½	CaroC&Oh 5		2520	64	63¼	64	+ ¼
14⅝	8	CaroFrg .40	7	18	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	+ ⅛
30⅝	21½	CaroPw 1.60	8	392	23⅞	23⅛	23⅛	— ½
31⅝	20	CarTec 1.30	8	438	30¼	29¾	29¾	— 1
30¼	18¼	CarrCp .52	16	211	26⅝	25¼	25¼	— ¾
39¼	34¾	Carr pf2.55		z100	35½	35½	35½	+ ¼
18⅝	12¾	CarGnl 1.27e		11	15	14⅞	15	+ ⅜
27¼	8½	CarlWa .40a	12	69	11½	11	11	— ⅛
13	10⅛	CascNGs .92	7	36	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅜
18½	12⅛	CastleC .60b	9	120	18⅛	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅜
77⅝	53⅝	CaterTr 1.50	18	170	76⅞	75¾	75¾	— 1¼
6⅝	2½	Cavngh Cm	4	27	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ¼
4⅛	2⅛	CCI Corp		11	3	2¾	2¾	— ¼
26½	14⅞	Ceco Cp 1	6	13	16¾	16½	16½	— ⅞
42¼	28¼	Celanese 2	8	211	37⅞	36¼	36¾	— 1⅜
58⅞	53⅝	Celn pfA4.50		2	57½	57	57½	+ ½
23⅝	9¾	Cencolnc .20	11	119	18	17¾	17¾	— ¼
28¾	10	Centex .12e	17	16	19⅜	19	19	
24⅝	20¾	CenHud 1.72	7	9	23½	22⅞	23½	+ ¾
25½	19⅝	CenIlLt 1.60	10	8	21⅝	21⅛	21½	— ⅛
19⅛	14⅝	CenIlPS 1.20	11	23	16	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
25	23⅝	CenLaE 1.16	12	5	23¼	23	23	— ¼
18⅞	15¼	CeMPw 1.26	9	12	17	16¾	17	+ ¼
23¾	19¼	CenSoW 1.08	12	144	21⅞	20¾	20¾	— ⅞
40½	24⅛	Cent Soya 1	12	150	39¼	37½	37⅞	— 1½
25	20⅞	CenTU 1.04a	13	37	23½	22¾	23½	+ ¾
16⅞	12⅝	CerroCp .80		164	15½	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
22⅞	12½	Cert-teed .50	63	104	15	14⅞	15	— ⅛
34⅞	16½	Cessna .80	10	150	30¼	29¼	29¼	— 1⅜
2⅞	1¼	Chadbrn Inc		32	1½	1½	1½	
5⅛	2	Chadbrn pf		2	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
23	14⅞	Chmplnt .92	8	407	21½	20¾	20¾	— 1⅛
24	18	Chml pf1.20		164	22¾	22⅛	22⅛	— 1⅛
20	12¼	ChamSp .52	17	100	19⅝	19⅛	19½	— ¼
30	13⅞	ChartrCo .30	9	35	24½	23⅝	23⅝	— 1
35⅝	27⅞	Chaltr NY 2	8	109	31⅞	31⅛	31⅛	— ½
12	9⅛	ChaseFd .72		27	11	10⅞	11	+ ½
60¼	41½	ChasManh 2	11	145	58	57¼	57¼	— ¾
70	48⅝	ChasT 4.66e	12	32	57¾	57¼	57¼	— ¾
13⅛	6¾	Chelsea .30	5	25	9	8¾	8¾	— ¼
22	13¾	Chemne .80	7	77	19⅛	17½	17¾	— 1½
54⅛	40	ChmNY 2.88	10	100	48¼	47	47¾	+ ½
41⅞	29⅞	ChesVa 1.60	11	9	41¾	40⅝	40⅝	— ⅞
92	66¼	Chsbgh 1.12	30	217	72	70½	70½	— ⅝
54¼	40	Chessie 3a	5	50	46	45½	45⅞	— ⅛
11¼	9¼	ChEasIll .26	6	6	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	
11¼	5½	ChiMilw Cp	4	56	11⅛	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅝
18	12	Chi Milw pf		4	17⅞	17½	17½	
46⅝	30	ChiPneuT 2	11	19	37½	37	37½	— ½
25¾	10¼	ChRI ct UP		6	15	15	15	
25½	10½	ChRI ct NW		3	15¼	15⅛	15¼	— ⅛
7	4½	ChkFull .20r	16	25	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅜
6⅝	3⅝	Chris Craft	56	22	4¾	4⅝	4½	
11⅞	8⅛	ChrsCft pf 1		1	9	9	9	+ ½
20⅞	11⅛	Chromal .70	6	135	12⅞	12½	12¾	— ⅜
85	63	Chroma pf 5		2	68	67½	67½	
44¼	22¾	Chryslr 1.40	4	731	25⅜	24⅝	24¾	— ⅝
18½	6¾	Chrysler wt		224	8½	8	8	— ⅜
25	14½	Cl Mlg 2.08e	8	22	18⅝	17⅞	18⅛	+ ¼
22⅞	18⅞	CinBell 1.30	9	162	20¾	20½	20½	
25½	20⅞	CinnGE 1.64	9	28	24	23⅝	23⅝	— ½
119	112	CinG pf9.30		z10	117½	117½	117½	
58¼	50¾	CinGE pf 4		270	53⅝	55	55⅝	
44¼	25⅛	CinMila 1.40	23	21	37¾	36¾	37¾	— 1¾
49⅛	35	CIT Fin 2.20	10	40	45⅝	45⅛	45⅛	— ⅛
119	90	CIT pf8.50		1	114	114	114	— 3½
53¼	41¾	CitiesSv 2.20	12	296	52⅞	51⅛	51⅞	+ ¼
39¾	29⅛	CitzSo 3.03e	11	8	37	36⅞	37	+ ⅛
16	10⅛	CityInvst .60	5	897	14	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
4⅝	1¼	City Inv wt		41	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
30½	23	CityIn pf B2		74	26⅛	26	26	— ⅛
33¾	21½	CityIn pf1.31		1	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
7⅝	4½	City Strs	7	2	5	4⅞	4⅞	
57	40	ClarkE 1.52	14	122	55⅝	54¾	54¾	— 2¼
28⅝	16¼	Clark Oil .40	7	128	22⅝	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅝
11	5	CLC Am	5	32	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	— ¼
77⅜	56⅛	CleveCliffs 2	12	5	77¼	77	77¼	
37⅞	29¾	ClvElIll 2.32	10	40	34	33⅛	33⅛	+ ⅛
104	93	ClElIl pf7.40		z500	100⅛	100½	100½	
53	16⅛	CloroxCo .52	15	168	19⅜	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅝
19⅝	7¼	CluetPee .50	7	821	8¾	8	8	— ⅝
15¾	11⅛	CluettP pf 1		3	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ¼
91⅞	25⅝	CMIInv Cp	14	30	32⅝	31¾	31¾	— ⅞
20⅝	10⅛	CNA Fin .58	5	357	13¾	13⅛	13⅛	— ½
24½	14¼	CNA pfA1.10		260	18	17½	17⅝	
35½	7	CoastSt Gas	4	1160	10¼	9⅞	10	— ⅛
42	18	CstSG pf1.83		112	18¾	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
40¾	14⅝	CstSG pf1.19		17	16⅛	15¾	15⅞	+ ⅛
150	131	CocaCol 1.90	42	138	143⅝	141¾	143	+ 1¾
27	17	CocaBtlg .28	30	319	24¼	23⅞	23⅞	— ⅛
25½	12	Co'dwBk .28	7	136	16¼	15⅞	15⅞	— ¼
27½	9¼	Colecoln .05	13	142	10⅞	10	10	— 1
35⅝	23⅝	Colg Pal .54	27	264	33⅜	32¾	33	+ ⅛
57	50	ColgP pf3.50		z100	52	52	52	+ ¼
18⅞	10	CollinAik .56	8	108	11½	11	11	— ⅝
20⅛	8	Collins Fd	12	16	13	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅜
25⅞	15½	Collins Rad	17	14	24⅞	23⅛	24⅛	+ ⅛
73	27⅝	ColPenn .20	42	108	64⅝	63½	64⅛	+ ½
22¼	14⅛	ColonSt 1.04	8	48	17⅝	17¼	17⅝	— ⅛
22½	13¼	Colt Ind .70	7	70	18⅞	18	18	— ½
54½	47¼	Colt I pf4.25		2	51	51	51	
52	29⅝	CBS 1.45	11	254	37⅝	35½	35⅝	— 1½
33⅛	25⅛	ColGas 1.90	8	215	27¾	27⅛	27¾	+ ⅛
9⅛	4	Colum Pict		71	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅛
29	23⅞	ColSOh 1.92	8	15	25¼	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
33¾	24¼	ColwM 2.97e	9	35	30¾	30	30⅝	+ ⅝
83¾	49⅞	CmbE 1.51	20	20	80	78⅛	78⅝	— 1⅛
73½	45	CmE pf1.70		1	71½	71½	71½	+ ⅛
22⅛	10¼	ComlSol .60	19	49	20⅝	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
36⅝	23½	CmwE 2.30	9	176	31⅛	30⅞	30⅞	— ⅛
12⅝	9⅛	ComE A wt		1	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
98	91⅛	ComE pf1.24		1	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	+ ⅛
27⅛	24⅝	CmwE pf 2		2	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
25⅛	23⅛	ComE pf1.90		18	25⅜	25	25	— ⅛
24¼	19	ComE pf1.42		13	20⅛	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
15⅛	6½	ComwO .18t	30	934	14⅛	13	13⅝	— 1
27	18⅛	ComO pf1.72		23	25¼	24¾	24¾	— 2
5⅛	2¼	Comput Sci		53	3½	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
64½	42¼	Comsat .63	20	146	56	55	56⅞	— ⅛
17⅞	11⅛	CnAgr .50e	7	10	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ¼
24¾	16	CneMill 1.08	6	12	18¼	17⅞	17⅞	— ½
28½	18	ConnG 1.86e	13	38	22	21¾	22	— ⅛
31⅛	14¼	Conrac .60	11	49	22⅞	22¼	22¼	— 1¼
26	21⅛	ConEd 1.80	10	135	23	22¼	22¼	
84½	73	ConEd pf 6		7	73	73	73	
62¾	54⅛	CnE pfC4.65		z70	60	59½	59½	— 1½
46⅞	27⅛	ConFds 1.20	11	96	30¾	30⅛	30½	— ¼
114⅞	72	Con F pf4.50		4	84	84	84	
22⅝	10½	ConFrgt .55	10	37	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	— ½
32	25⅛	CnNGs 2.03	8	54	27½	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅛
30⅞	25	ConsuPow 2	9	62	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝	— ¼
104½	95	CnPw pf7.72		z100	101	101	101	
65¾	55¼	CnPw pf4.50		z100	60	59⅛	59⅛	— ⅞
17⅞	6⅛	Cont Air Lin	18	136	9⅛	9	9	— ⅛
30⅞	22½	Cnt Can 1.60	9	151	23⅛	22⅞	22⅞	+ ⅛
10	4⅛	ConlCopp	17	72	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
14⅞	11⅛	CtCop pf1.25		z100	13	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
43⅝	34⅝	Cont Cp 2.40	7	121	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	— ⅝
49½	38½	Cl C pfA2.50		7	44⅞	44⅛	44⅛	— ⅛
49⅛	39	Cl C pfB2.50		1	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ¾
61⅝	54⅛	ContlCp 1.56	12	27	60½	60⅛	60⅛	— ⅜
18⅞	15⅛	ConlIP 1.2e	14	43	17⅛	17½	17½	
26⅛	15	ContlR 1.70e	10	22	19⅝	19	19	— ⅛
15⅞	2⅝	Contl Inv .1t	7	21	6⅛	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
14	9	CnMtg 1.09e	10	50	11¾	11	11	— ⅛
44	25¼	ContOil 1.50	10	296	38	37⅛	37⅝	— ⅝
61⅛	37½	ContlOil pf 2		1	53	53	53	— 1
25⅞	18⅞	ContlTel .92	12	360	22⅞	22⅜	22⅞	— ⅛
62	29⅞	Control Dat	11	742	45⅝	44⅞	45⅝	— ⅞
59½	50	CnDt pf4.50		z110	54½	54	54	
32	24⅞	Conwood 2	8	8	25½	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
14⅛	7¼	CookUnit .32	6	141	9¼	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅜
37¾	21½	Cooperin .80	12	81	39¾	38¼	38¼	+ ¼
65	41½	Copl pfB2.50		1	69	69	69	+ 4½
31¼	6½	Cooper Lab	31	109	9⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅝
20⅝	14⅛	CoopT 1.09e	6	21	14⅝	14¼	14¼	
26½	16½	CopeInd .48	13	121	21½	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅞
24½	12⅝	CopwRnge	72	71	22⅛	20¾	21⅝	— ½
30½	21	CopwCp 1.60	5	74	26⅛	26	26	— ½
15½	3⅛	Cordura Cp	4	1685	5¼	4⅞	4⅞	
123½	89¼	CorngG 1.12	31	257	116¾	115	115½	— 1⅛
30⅞	23¾	Cousin 2.32e	11	62	28	27¼	27⅜	+ ⅛
9⅝	4¾	Cowles Com	20	2	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
40¼	21¼	CoxBdct .25	15	25	29¼	27½	27½	— 1
34	25½	CPC Int 1.77	10	200	31¼	30¾	31	— ⅛
22½	14¼	Crane .80a	6	26	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	
12½	7¼	CredtIF .42	9	28	9¼	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
32½	22⅛	CrockN 1.66	7	66	26½	25⅝	25⅝	— ¾
19⅛	12	CrompK .80	8	18	15⅝	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅝
28⅞	17⅛	CrouHin .60	16	60	25⅛	24⅛	24⅛	— ¾
28½	20⅛	Crown Cork	16	113	28⅞	28	28	— ½
40	23⅛	CrwZell 1.20	12	733	40½	39⅛	40	+ ½
71⅞	64½	CrnZ pf4.20		z20	66	66	66	
19½	12¼	CTS Cp .40	8	99	19¼	18⅞	18½	— ⅛
17⅛	10	Culligan .26	12	11	13⅛	13¼	13¼	
59⅞	29¼	CumEn .88a	15	18	48⅞	47¼	48⅛	— ⅜
10¼	4¾	Cunn Drug	8	7	6⅞	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
35⅝	16⅝	CurtissWrt	23	513	20	18⅞	20	+ 1⅛
44	23¾	CurtissWr A		2	23¼	23¼	23¼	— 2¼
50⅞	24	CutlerH 1.40	10	24	39½	38⅞	38⅞	— 1⅛
26¾	20⅝	CyclopsCp 1	4	28	25½	26	26⅛	+ ⅛
38⅝	27⅛	CyprusMn 1	11	13	38⅝	37¾	37¾	— ⅛

D

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
62¾	26½	Damon Cp	35	74	48⅝	47⅞	48	— ¼
12½	7¼	DanRiv .50	8	43	10⅛	9⅞	10	— ¼
41½	26	Dana 1.36b	8	53	36⅞	36¼	36½	+ ⅝
50⅝	23¾	DartInd .30b	10	342	28	27½	27½	+ ⅛
50⅝	28	DartInd pf 2		29	34½	33¼	34½	+ 1
19⅞	15⅛	Dayco 1.14	6	5	17½	17¼	17¼	— ⅝
72	59½	Dayc pf4.25		z40	64	64	64	— 1
16⅝	6¼	Daylin .24	4	63	8⅝	8	8	— ¼
27	11¼	DaytHud .54	8	21	14¼	14	14¼	+ ⅛
25	19⅝	DaytPL 1.66	10	50	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛
18⅝	6½	DeanWit .40	14	42	11	10⅝	10⅝	— ½
65⅝	35⅝	Deere 1.40a	11	9372	64⅞	61⅛	62½	— 2¼
17¾	15	DlmarP 1.16	8	35	15⅞	15¾	15⅞	+ ⅛
23⅛	15¾	Del Mnt 1.20	8	65	21¼	20⅛	20½	— ¼
68⅞	42⅛	DeltaAir .60	15	94	54	53	53	— ⅜
10⅛	6⅛	Deltec Intl	4	18	8⅛	8	8	— ½
24¼	9⅞	Deltona Crp	5	66	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	+ ½
38⅝	19⅛	DennMfg .80	7	96	26⅞	25⅛	25⅛	— 1½
20¾	9	Dennys .06	21	317	16⅛	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
27⅞	16½	Dentsply .68	15	88	22⅛	21⅝	21⅝	— ¾
16¼	9⅛	DeSotoIn .60	9	19	13¾	13⅝	13¾	
21¼	18⅛	DetEdis 1.45	9	64	18⅞	18⅝	18¾	— ⅛
120	111	Det E pf9.32		z70	115½	115	115	— ½
102½	91½	Det E pf7.45		z40	95¼	95¼	95¼	— ¼
83	69¼	Det E pf5.50		1	73	73	73	
22⅝	13¾	Dexter .28	17	35	20	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
24⅝	15⅝	Dial Finl .54	12	6	21½	21⅛	21⅛	— ¼
36½	26⅛	DiamInt 2	9	24	34⅝	33⅝	33⅞	— 1
29⅞	16⅞	DiamShm 1	11	469	28	26⅞	27	— ⅞
37¼	25½	Dia Sh pfC 2		11	36½	36⅛	36⅛	— ⅝
18⅛	14½	Dia pf D1.20		39	17½	17⅛	17⅝	
13½	7⅝	Dictaphn .48	11	107	12½	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅝
57½	41⅝	Diebold .40b	22	6	51½	51	51	— 1
13⅞	9	DiGiorg .66	7	46	10¾	10¼	10¼	— ¼
107	73¼	Digital Eqpt	46	101	100¾	97½	99⅞	— ⅞
10⅝	6⅝	Dillingm .40	15	44	8¾	8½	8⅝	— ¼
28⅞	21½	Dillingm pf 2		3	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅝
37¾	25¼	DillonCo 1b	16	9	33⅝	33½	33½	
123⅞	70⅛	DisneyW .12	48	231	80	78¼	78⅛	— 1⅛
22¾	10½	Disston .12	13	196	20½	19½	19½	— 1
49¼	37½	DistSeag .70	22	5	46¼	46¼	46¼	
3⅝	1⅝	Diversfd In		124	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
29⅞	20⅞	DivMt 2.88e	8	131	23⅞	23¼	23⅝	— ½
30	20¼	DrPeppr .24	53	571	25¼	24½	24⅝	— ⅝
103½	63	DomeM 1a	19	98	90¾	86¾	90¼	+ 3¼
9⅝	7	DomF 1.01e		36	8¼	8	8⅛	— ¼
10½	6¼	DonLufJ .12	12	64	8⅞	8½	8½	— ⅝
27⅛	17¾	Donnley .48	17	120	27	26¼	26¼	— ¾
26⅝	11	Doric Cp .22	5	11	14¼	13½	13½	— ⅜
16½	8	Dorr Oliver	11	3	10⅛	10	10	— ¼
12⅞	5	Dorsey .10	6	39	7	6¾	6⅞	— ⅜
55	33¼	Dover 1.04	12	13	47⅛	46½	46½	— 1
67⅞	46½	DowChem 1	25	495	65⅝	63⅝	63½	— 2⅛
8⅝	4½	DPF Inc		19	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
35⅝	25	Dravo 1.50	10	7	34	33½	33½	— ½
55⅝	33⅝	Dressin 1.40	17	256	56¼	55¼	55⅜	+ ⅛
53⅝	37	Dres pf 2.20		67	57	55½	55½	+ ⅜
50	32⅛	Drssr pfB 2		119	51⅛	50	51	+ 1⅛
24	18	DrexB 1.92e		4	20⅞	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛
16⅝	7½	DreyfusCp 1	7	62	10¼	9⅞	10	— ¼
23¼	18⅛	Duk Pw 1.40	11	92	20¾	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅛
113¾	103	Duke pf8.70		z120	109¾	109½	109½	
107	100	Duke pf8.20		z160	104	104	104	+ ½
99⅝	84	Duke pf6.75		2	91	91	91	— ¾
42	37¾	DunBrad .84	29	56	41¾	41	41¾	+ ½
14½	4⅝	Duplan Cp	33	32	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
203½	153¼	duPont 5.45e	19	235	199½	195¾	197⅛	+ 1⅜
55½	50	duPnt pf3.50		6	53½	53½	53½	
24⅝	21¼	DuqLt 1.72	10	30	23¼	22⅞	23	+ ⅛
102	93	Duqn pf7.20		z10	97½	97½	97½	+ 1½
29	25	DuqLt 4pf 2		z100	27	27	27	+ ¾
27	13⅝	Dymoln .28	12	9	22⅛	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛

E

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
29	23½	EaglePic .97	8	5	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	
17⅞	10½	Easco .36r	8	50	14⅞	14⅛	14⅛	
22½	7⅛	East Air Ln		506	8¼	7¾	8	— ¼
30	14⅝	EastGs .69t	14	230	21½	20⅞	21¼	+ ¾
22¾	17	EastUtl 1.50	12	4	19	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
151¾	123⅝	EasKo 1.28a	33	565	132¼	129⅞	129⅞	— 3⅛
41½	29⅝	Eaton 1.80	8	150	39⅛	38½	38⅞	+ ⅛
42	21½	Echlin .34	32	85	41⅞	40¼	40½	— 1⅝
42½	26¼	EckrdJk .20	36	27	38¼	37¾	37⅞	— 1⅛
41⅞	18⅝	EckdNC .24	18	2	20⅝	20½	20⅝	— ¼
47	27	EdlsBro 1.20	9	8	29⅝	29	29	— 1
18⅞	9⅛	EG&G .10	22	49	16¾	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
9⅝	3¼	Elect Assoc	15	31	6⅛	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
56½	28⅛	EDS .25e	31	15	40	39⅝	39¾	+ ¼
5⅞	2⅞	El Mem Mg	10	152	5⅛	4⅞	5	— ⅛
9¼	7⅛	EMM pf.50k		13	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
13½	6¼	Elgin Natl	67	3	10½	10½	10½	— ½
21½	4	Eltxir Ind	4	80	4⅝	4¼	4⅜	— ⅛
21	13½	ElPasoNG 1	9	184	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
35½	26	EltraCp 1.50	7	8	33	32⅞	32⅞	+ ⅛
50⅝	43⅝	EmerEl .65	34	58	50¼	49⅞	49⅞	— ⅛
69	54	EmE pfB.90		8	69⅝	69¼	69¼	+ ⅝
72¼	54½	Emery A .74	54	27	70¼	70	70	
17⅛	6½	EmeryIn .31	11	20	10	9¾	9¾	
33	18	Emhart 1.20	7	22	23	22¼	22¼	— ¾
5	3⅝	EMI Lt .22a	10	18	4	3¾	3⅞	— ⅛
17⅞	15⅛	EmpDE 1.28	10	19	16¾	16½	16½	— ¼
14	6¼	EmpFin .57t	5	70	10⅛	9¾	9⅞	— 1
18	8⅝	Empire Gas	5	62	12⅛	11¾	12⅛	+ ⅜
27⅞	15	EngMdM .43	14	370	23½	22⅝	22⅝	— 1⅛
167	95½	EngM pf4.25		1	140½	140½	140½	— ⅛
6⅝	4⅛	EnnisB .06e	8	17	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
53	27¼	Envirotech	29	32	46	44⅞	45⅞	+ ⅝
21	14	Equimrk .80	7	12	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ¼
36⅝	29⅝	EquitGs 2.40	7	13	32⅞	32½	32½	
31¼	27⅛	EqutLf 2.39	11	27	25¼	25	25¼	+ ⅛
35½	22½	ESBInc 1.40	10	50	30⅞	30⅝	30⅝	
37⅛	20½	Esmark .73	8	83	29¼	28¾	28¾	— ¼
10¼	5½	Esquire .32	6	x6	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	— ¼
24¾	13½	EssexInt .72	7	32	17⅝	16¾	16⅞	— ½
55½	39⅞	Essex pf2.84		5	42	42	42	
8¼	4¼	Esterline .30	13	5	6⅛	6	6	
38	25¼	EthylCp 1	7	58	35⅞	35¾	35¾	— 1⅛
57½	38¼	Ethyl pf2.40		20	49½	48⅞	49	— 1
24⅝	11⅛	EvansP .40b	9	147	18⅞	17½	17½	— ½
22	15	ExCellO .90	9	31	20	18⅞	18⅞	— 1⅛
25½	24	Excelsr .53e		33	25⅛	24⅝	25	
17	6¾	Extndcare	10	297	11	10⅝	10⅝	
103¼	83⅞	Exxon 3.95e	10	1853	92¼	89⅞	90	— ⅝

F

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
15⅝	7	Fabrge .40	8	158	12¼	11	11⅛	— 1⅛
90	32	FalCam .15e	27	941	87	82½	84⅝	— 2½
13⅝	5¾	FairInd .30e	81	32	6⅝	6¼	6½	— ⅛
15¼	7½	Fairmnt .50	8	12	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	+ ⅛
18¼	14¼	Fairmt pf 1		2	15½	15½	15½	+ ½
5¼	3	Falstaf Brw		20	3⅝	3⅛	3⅝	
15⅝	10	Fanstel .20e	9	36	15⅛	14⅝	15⅛	+ ½
15	6⅝	FarWIF .44t	7	35	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+ ⅛
12⅝	6	Farah Mfg		22	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
35⅝	12	Fedders .58	62	112	20¼	19½	19½	— 1¼
39	25½	Federl 1.20a	4	22	37½	36⅛	36⅛	— 1½
33⅞	21	FedMog 1.80	8	138	22⅞	22	22⅛	— ½
23⅛	12⅛	FedNMt .50	8	729	22½	21⅞	22	— ½
26⅛	16⅛	FedPapBd 1	7	26	25	24⅝	25	+ ¼
19⅛	14⅛	FPap pf1.20		4	17½	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
57	35½	FedDSt 1.08	15	111	42¼	41¾	41⅞	+ ⅛
11	6⅝	Federal Dv	3	6	8¼	8⅛	8¼	+ ⅛
47⅝	32¼	FerroCp .50	11	12	42	41½	42	— ⅝
21⅞	13⅛	Fibrebrd .80	7	204	21½	20½	20⅝	
6¼	4⅝	Fidelity Fin	3	1	5	5	5	
38	25¼	FldMt 3.56e	7	233	26⅝	25½	25¾	— ⅛
27⅛	15½	FieldtM 1.40	9	26	19⅛	18⅝	18⅝	— ½
23⅛	11⅛	FiltrolCp .60	11	2	14½	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
27¾	11⅛	FinlFed .97t	5	64	16½	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅝
27¾	17⅞	Firestone 1	7	174	22⅛	21⅝	21⅝	
31⅛	13⅛	FstChr 1.50t	9	110	19⅞	19⅛	19⅛	
73⅝	49¾	FstChiC 1.62	16	87	68	67⅝	68	+ ⅝
54½	40¼	FstIntBk .80	21	62	53¾	53⅛	53⅛	
27⅛	15⅛	Fst Mt 2.04e	9	67	18⅛	16⅛	18⅛	— ⅝
46⅝	32½	FstNBo 1.62	11	31	44⅞	44	44⅛	— ½
49⅛	34⅛	FstNCity .72	23	1262	48⅛	46⅝	47⅝	+ ⅛
36	27	FstNStBn 2	8	4	30	30	30	— ⅛
22¼	15¼	FstNatStr		9	21	20½	20⅝	— ⅜
52¼	34	FstPa 1.28a	12	83	41¾	41¼	41⅝	+ ⅝
27¼	16¼	FPaMt 2.10e	9	9	21⅛	21	21	— ⅛
12¼	10⅛	FstU RE .96	15	25	12⅛	12	12	— ⅛
14⅝	10⅛	FstVaBk .41	12	33	12⅝	12½	12½	+ ⅛
49½	33⅝	FstWBk 1.72	8	9	35⅛	35¼	35½	+ ½
44⅞	32	FsWM 3.87e	10	84	39⅝	39	39⅛	+ ⅛
68⅞	39⅝	FischbM .96	21	5	61¼	61⅛	61⅛	+ ⅛
18½	9¼	FishFd .20b	6	104	14¼	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
11¾	6¾	Fishr Sci .16	11	19	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
26¼	7½	FleetEnt .12	7	95	8⅞	8½	8½	— ⅛
12⅛	9½	Fleming .60	8	18	11¼	10⅞	10⅞	+ ⅛
32⅛	13⅛	Flexvan .74t	13	57	22¼	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅝
42¾	16⅛	OnanCp .30e	8	43	23¼	21½	22⅝	+ 1½
25¾	15¼	Flintkte 1.08	7	31	20½	19½	19⅝	— ⅝
75½	56	Fnt pfA 4.50		2153	62	62	62	
37⅞	27½	Fnt pfB 2.25		4	30	29½	30	+ ⅝
30¼	22	FlaE Coast	7	5	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
22¼	12⅝	FlaGas .65	6	72	15⅛	15	15⅛	— ⅛
51⅝	35⅝	FlaPow 1.80	11	57	37⅞	37⅛	37½	— ⅝
40⅝	32½	FlaPwL 1.22	11	292	37	36	36⅛	— ⅜
29⅜	18	FlaStl 1.30	5	6	24¼	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
56½	27¼	Fluor 1.66t	78	167	56	55½	55½	— ⅛
86⅞	54	Fluor pfB 3		2	88	88	88	+ 1⅛
41¾	18⅛	FlyTigr .20r	13	418	35⅝	35½	35⅝	
23⅞	14⅝	FMC .8t	9	223	22⅝	22	22	
39¾	30½	FMC pf2.25		5	36½	36	36	— ½
9⅞	6⅛	FdFair .20b		10	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
13⅛	8⅛	FooteCB .80	10	24	11	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅝
9	4¾	Foote Min		16	8⅝	8	8¼	+ ⅛
24¾	11⅛	FooteM .55e		1	23	23	23	— ¼
82⅝	52⅝	FordM 3.20e	5	870	61½	59⅝	60⅝	— 1⅛
23⅝	12⅛	ForMcK .96	7	76	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	— ¼
35½	22½	FMK pf1.80		4	27	27	27	— ½
18¼	16	FtDear .93e		12	18	17½	17½	— ⅛
37⅛	18½	FtHowd .25a	25	24	21½	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅛
50	21	FostWhl .90	19	152	49⅝	48	48	— 2
45½	22⅞	Foxboro .60	31	58	43⅝	42⅝	42⅝	— 1⅛
23⅝	9⅝	FrnkinM .80	20	57	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
31⅞	20¼	FreeptM .80	24	112	31⅞	31	31¼	— ⅝
34⅝	23⅛	Fruehf 1.80	7	67	27¼	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅝
20⅝	9½	Fuqua .37t	6	56	13⅝	12⅞	13	— ¼

G

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
25	15	Gableind 1t	7	274	17¼	16¾	17	— ¼
6⅛	2⅞	GAC Corp		92	4⅛	3¾	3¾	— ½
22¼	10	GAF Cp .44	7	121	15¼	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅝
29	17⅛	GAF pf 1.20		10	21½	21	21	— ⅞
36⅞	22¾	GamSk 1.40	7	21	33½	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅝
35¾	24⅝	GamS pf1.75		1	34	34	34	
37	24	GamS pf1.60		3	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	+ ⅛
45	29½	Gannett .36	29	44	37	36¼	36⅝	— ⅝
29⅛	16¼	GardDen .70	18	293	29	27	27¼	— 1⅝
19⅝	15½	Garlock .84	8	23	18⅝	17¾	17¾	— ¾
17⅞	13⅛	Gas Svc 1.12	8	4	14¼	14¼	14¼	
9⅞	4½	Gateway In	4	12	5⅞	5⅝	5¾	+ ⅛
13½	6	GCA Corp	15	496	12¾	12	12¼	+ ⅜
17	10½	Gemini Cap		13	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
14½	13¾	Geminilnc 1		2	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
17¼	12⅛	Gen Am Inv		16	15⅝	15	15	— ½
51½	27⅛	GnA Oil .60b	22	49	41¾	40⅞	40⅞	— 1⅜
60⅞	38⅛	GATran 1.80	16	148	59¼	57¼	57½	— 2⅛
75⅛	51⅛	GATn pf2.50		9	73½	72¼	72¼	— 1¾
15⅝	12⅛	GnBncs .75e	6	8	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	
16⅛	7⅛	nCable .50	9	154	10⅞	10¼	10¼	— ⅝
29⅛	13½	GenClg 1.20	7	6	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ¼
14	6⅛	Gen Develpt	7	18	7⅞	7½	7½	— ⅛
28	15⅝	Gen Dynam	8	62	26½	25¼	25⅝	— 1⅛
75⅝	55	GenEl 1.60	21	909	67¾	66	66⅛	— 1⅝
30⅝	22⅛	GnFood 1.40	12	247	27¾	27	27⅛	— ¾
20¾	14	GnGrth .86e	26	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	
18⅛	8⅝	Gen Host	6	27	11⅝	10¾	10⅞	— ⅞
19⅛	13⅛	Geninst .38t	14	182	22⅝	21½	21¾	— ⅝
42⅝	35	Gninstr pf 3		5	37	36⅞	36⅞	— ⅛
46	16¾	GnMedic .12	29	11	24½	24½	24½	
67⅝	46½	GenMill 1.08	22	84	65½	64	64¾	— ⅛
84⅝	60⅝	GnMot 4.55e	7	544	67¾	66½	66⅝	— ½
78⅝	70¼	GnMot 5pf 5		15	75⅝	75	75	— ⅞
58½	52¾	GMt pf 3.75		2	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	+ ½
42	9¼	GenPort .80	8	156	14	13½	13¾	— ⅝
22¼	13½	GPubUt 1.60	9	137	20¾	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅛
7⅛	4⅝	Gen Refract	9	14	7¼	7	7¼	+ ¼
57¼	38½	GnSignal .65	21	61	54½	54⅛	54⅛	— ⅛
4¼	2¼	Gen Steel		23	3⅞	3¾	3¾	
31⅝	26⅛	G TelEl 1.72	11	264	30¾	30⅛	30⅛	— ¼
42¼	34¼	GTIEl pf2.50		1	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	
19¼	16⅛	GTFl pf1.30		z10	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
28¾	17⅞	GenTire 1.10	5	106	19⅝	19¼	19¼	— ⅝
15½	5⅛	Genesc .34p	9	37	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ¼
19	15⅝	Genstar .70	8	6	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	— ¼
48⅛	31	GenuPt .47e	38	25	45½	44⅝	45	— ⅛
44¼	30	GaPac .80b	15	343	43⅞	43	43	— ¾
106⅝	94	GaPw pf7.72		z30	100	100	100	— ⅝
27⅛	16⅛	Gerber 1.35	11	18	18⅞	18	18	— ⅝
140¼	92½	GettyO 1.21e	27	82	139	137	137	— 2
21	19⅛	GettO pf1.20		5	19¼	19¼	19¼	
8⅝	5⅛	GF Bus .32	18	2	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
17⅝	11⅛	GianPC .80	8	14	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	— ¼
34½	13	GibFinl .79t	5	37	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞	— ½
12¼	4½	Gidd Lewis		77	8½	8¼	8⅜	— ⅛
26½	12⅝	GifdHill .48e	9	13	20¼	19⅞	19⅞	— 1⅛
66⅛	53½	Gillette 1.50	21	900	60¼	58½	59	— 1⅝
30¼	11¾	Ginos Inc	17	94	22½	21⅝	21⅝	— 1
33½	14¼	GleasnW .44	16	37	20	19⅝	19⅞	
23⅞	10⅛	Global Mar	15	129	19⅝	18½	18⅞	— ½
32¾	15¼	GlobeU .80a	10	64	24½	23¾	23¾	— ⅝
25¼	10¼	GoldWt Fin	8	52	14⅝	14⅛	14⅜	+ ⅜
31⅛	19⅞	Goodrich 1	6	146	25⅝	24¾	24⅝	— ⅝
31⅛	19⅝	GoodyrTR 1	8	1131	23⅞	23	23⅝	— ⅝
25⅛	10¼	GorJwlA .24	9	1	14	14	14	
34½	18⅛	GouldInc 1	9	56	28⅞	28¼	28¼	— ⅝
28⅛	19⅝	Grace 1.50	11	265	28⅛	26¾	27⅛	— 1⅛
25⅞	1⅛	Granitv 1.20	5	44	24½	23⅝	23⅝	— 1¼
44⅛	16⅞	GrantW 1.50	8	137	21¼	20½	20½	— ⅞
28¼	8⅝	GrayDrg 1e	12	41	11⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅞
40⅛	28½	GtAMt 3.21e	11	64	37⅛	34½	34¾	— ⅝
1	9⅝	Grt AtlPac		88	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
31¾	18⅞	GtLkD 1.20a		3	20½	20½	20½	
12⅝	10⅛	GtNoir 1.10e	13	4	12	12	12	
58⅞	40	GtNNek 1.60	14	337	59	56	56	— 2
25	20⅛	GtFN pf1.60		1	23½	23½	23½	— ¼
34¾	14⅝	GtWnFin .40	7	278	22½	21⅞	22	— ½
8¼	3⅝	Gt Wn Unit		15	4⅝	4¼	4⅝	
19⅞	11½	GtWnUnt pf		23	14½	14¼	14½	
4⅞	2⅛	GrtWsh Inv		2	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ¼
26⅝	18½	GrenGiant 1	10	17	22¾	22½	22⅝	— ⅛
18⅝	13⅛	Greyhd 1.04	9	163	16¼	15¾	15⅞	— ½
5	2½	Greyhnd wt		151	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
15⅞	9½	Grolier .90	7	106	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	
12¼	8	Grumman		49	11¾	11¼	11¼	— ½
35⅝	15¼	Guardian In	17	46	23¼	22½	23⅛	+ ½
46⅞	33	GuarM 4.09e	8	36	37	35⅝	35⅝	— 1½
57⅛	25⅛	GlfLfHold 1	7	21	39⅝	39	39⅛	— ¾
28⅞	21⅛	GulfOil 1.50	8	1255	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅜
10⅝	6½	Gulf Resrce	8	20	8¾	8½	8¾	
14⅛	9	GfR pfA.10k		7	12½	12	12	+ ⅛
16	12¾	GfR pfB.65k		5	15	14¾	14⅞	— ¼
22⅝	17¼	GlfStUt 1.12	11	85	19⅛	18½	19	+ ¼
64	53½	GlfSU pf4.40		z50	58¼	58¼	58¼	— ¾
35⅞	21⅝	GulfWn .64a	6	367	30⅝	29¼	29¼	— 1⅛
11¼	3¼	GlfWInd wt		116	7¾	7⅜	7½	— ⅜
146	88½	GlfW pf 2.50		1	128	128	128	+ 6¼
67½	48½	GlfW pf 3.87		7	58	57	57½	— 1
9	4⅛	Gulton Ind	13	74	7¼	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅝

H

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
174⅞	125¼	Halburt 1.12	36	452	159⅞	156	156½	— 2⅝
22	11⅛	HamPap .40	12	107	21⅝	21⅛	21¼	— ⅝
15⅛	7⅛	Hamond .40	8	66	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	+ ¼
15⅝	7⅛	Handlmn .68	7	50	8⅝	8⅝	8¾	+ ⅛
20⅞	16⅛	HandyH .20	9	11	17⅞	17½	17½	— ½
18⅛	11⅛	HanesCp .60	6	29	13⅝	13⅛	13½	+ ⅛
60½	39⅝	Hanna 1.35	24	17	55½	54⅝	54⅝	— ⅛
35⅛	17¼	Harcourt 1	9	13	25¼	24⅝	24⅞	— ⅜
22	9⅛	Hardees .16	16	175	14½	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅝
32⅝	19⅛	Harnisf 1.20	7	57	32¾	32⅛	32⅝	— ⅛
26⅝	12⅛	Harrahs .22	14	24	15½	15⅛	15⅛	— ¼
49⅛	24½	Harrinf 1.12	14	46	37¾	37⅛	37⅛	— ⅜
21⅛	15⅛	Harsco 1b	7	121	17⅞	17½	17½	— ⅝
29⅛	15⅛	HrtSMrx .88	9	29	17	17	17	+ ⅛
29⅛	8	HartHk .20e	9	24	11⅞	11	11	— ⅝
34	25	HawlEl 1.56	10	19	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	+ ⅝
19⅛	13	Hayes Alb 1	7	2	16¾	16⅛	16¼	+ ⅛
8⅝	4⅛	Hazltine	12	14	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ¼
30	16	HCA Martin	16	15	29⅛	28¼	28¼	— 1¼
33⅞	11	Hecks .12	10	20	16⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅝
22	14½	HeclaM .33t	41	141	17¼	16⅝	17¼	+ 1⅛
12⅛	9⅛	Hellemn .44	6	31	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	+ ⅛
51	37⅛	HeinzH 1.08	15	125	50⅝	50	50	— ½
6	3⅛	Helene Curt	4	15	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
43⅛	27⅝	HellerInt .84	39	62	43	42⅝	42⅝	— ⅝
186¾	130½	Hiller pf4.07		4	186	186	185	— ¾
18	12⅝	HelmeP .60	9	16	15⅝	14¼	14½	— ½
38⅛	18⅝	Helmrch .30	20	157	39½	37⅛	38½	— ⅛
3⅜	1⅛	Hemisph Cp		1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
40¼	28½	Hercuwes .80	19	170	39½	38⅛	39	— ½
24⅛	13⅛	HershF 1.10	11	16	16⅛	15⅝	15⅝	— ¾
43⅝	27⅛	Hesston .18h	13	60	42⅛	42	42	— 1
62	35⅝	Heublein .92	28	90	59⅛	58⅝	59⅛	— ⅝
95⅝	71	Hew Pck .20	54	62	94⅝	92⅝	95⅛	— 1
8⅛	4⅛	High Voltg	27	31	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
30⅝	19⅛	Hillenbd .48	15	15	29	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
43⅝	19⅛	Hilton Htl 1	10	53	27	26	26	— 1⅛
6⅛	3⅛	HMW Ind	14	109	5⅝	4⅝	5⅛	
38	25¼	HobartM .72	15	43	30¾	30⅛	30¾	+ ⅛
40	24⅛	HoernW 1.12	13	262	39⅝	39	39	— ⅝
21	6⅛	Hoff Elctrn	7	12	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅝
42⅞	16⅛	HoldyInn .30	17	487	25⅞	23⅞	25	
63	25½	HldyA 1.70t		2	37½	37½	37½	+ ⅜
15½	12⅛	HollySg .95e	7	6	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
52⅞	33	Homestak 1	16	416	43⅝	40½	42⅛	+ 2⅝
140⅞	97¼	Honywll 1.40	23	244	111⅞	110	110½	— 1⅝
41	23⅛	HoovBll 1.28	8	31	30	29⅝	29⅝	— 1⅝
15¼	5⅝	Horizon Cp	7	327	10⅛	10	10⅛	— ⅛
37⅝	8½	Hospit Affil	11	115	14⅞	14	14⅝	+ ⅝
37	10⅛	HosptA .12e	16	450	22	20⅛	20⅝	+ ⅛
26⅛	9⅛	Host Intl .36	10	72	13½	12⅝	12⅝	— 1
16⅛	10⅛	Houdail .80a	10	38	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
31⅛	26	Houd pf 2.25		1	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	
19⅝	10⅛	HougMir .48	9	16	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	
13⅝	5	House Fbric	19	11	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
35⅝	21	HousFin .90	11	200	29⅞	29⅝	29¾	— ⅛
58⅝	40½	HouF pf2.50		3	47	46⅝	46⅝	— ⅛
79⅛	49	HouF pf2.37		16	64	63⅝	65⅛	— ⅛
51¼	36	HousLP 1.40	14	109	41⅝	41	41	+ ⅛
34	20⅛	HouNGs .50	16	34	28⅛	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
68⅛	43⅝	HouG pf2.50		1	56	56	56	— 1⅛
34⅛	14⅛	HowJohn .20	20	182	20	19½	19⅝	
17⅜	10⅛	Howmet .70	12	86	17⅛	16⅝	17	— ⅛
21⅛	18	Hubbd 1.55e	13	20	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜	
32⅝	20⅛	HudBay 1.60	11	5	28	28	28	+ ⅛
9⅛	5⅛	HughHat .40	30	3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
75⅛	41⅛	HughTl .10e	30	170	74	71⅛	71⅛	— 3⅝
20⅛	13⅛	HuntCh .18	28	141	22⅛	20⅛	22⅛	+ 1⅛
18⅛	6⅛	HuttnEF .40	12	11	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
37	24	Huyck .28a	37	14	34	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅛
14⅛	7	Hydrom .16	7	26	9⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛

I

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
22⅝	6⅛	ICN Pharm	18	113	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	[illegible]
36	25⅛	Idaho P 1.86	10	16	29⅛	28⅛	28⅛	[illegible]
18⅛	12⅛	IdealBas .80	11	107	18⅛	17⅛	18⅛	[illegible]
11⅛	4	IdealToy .50t	11	47	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	[illegible]
30⅛	22⅝	IDS RI 2.30e	13	30	31⅛	30⅛	30⅛	[illegible]
29	17⅛	IllCent 1.30	6	126	22	21⅛	21⅝	[illegible]
127	80	IllCent pfA6		11	98⅛	97	98⅛	[illegible]
55½	40⅛	IllCen pf3.50		6	46⅛	46	46⅛	[illegible]
34⅛	25⅛	IllPowr 2.20	11	78	28⅛	27½	27⅝	[illegible]
31½	28⅛	IlPow pf2.21		z100	28⅛	28½	28½	
36	22½	IlTool .36	20	16	29⅛	28⅛	29⅛	[illegible]
19	7⅝	ImpCpAm	6	151	11⅛	11	11	[illegible]
49⅛	31⅛	INACp 2.10a	8	135	42⅛	41½	41½	[illegible]
24⅛	18⅛	INA Inv .92e		82	22⅛	21⅝	21⅝	[illegible]
10⅝	6⅛	Income Cap		3	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
10⅝	9	IncCCu .90e		1	10	10	10	
27½	15¼	IndianHd 1	8	172	27	25¾	27	+ ⅝
28⅝	23⅛	IndnaG 1.84	7	1	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	
29⅝	21	IndpIPL 1.82	9	29	26⅛	26½	26⅝	+ ⅛
44⅞	26⅛	IndlNat 1.20	10	3	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	[illegible]
20⅝	7⅛	Inexco Oil	26	152	12⅝	11⅞	12	[illegible]
87⅝	51	IngerR 2.16	17	815	81½	80⅝	80⅝	[illegible]
50	36	IngR pf2.35		15	49¼	48	48	+ ¾
47½	37⅝	InldCtl 1.60	12	17	48	47⅝	48	+ ⅜
34⅝	26	Inland Stl 2	7	132	31¼	30⅝	30⅝	— ⅛
10⅝	6⅝	Inmont .25e	6	48	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
15	8¼	Insilco .78	7	34	10½	10¼	10½	[illegible]
20½	14⅝	Insc pfA1.25		3	16⅝	16½	16⅝	
52½	34½	InspirCop 2	10	24	43½	42⅝	43½	+ ⅝
19⅝	11	InsInv 1.49e	9	3	13⅝	13	13⅝	— ⅛
11⅞	7⅝	Integon .24	11	11	12	11¾	11⅞	[illegible]
54	33⅝	Interco 1.36	9	20	39¼	38⅝	39	+ ⅛
29	22⅝	Intrikin 1.80	7	34	23⅝	23½	23½	[illegible]
340	245	IBM 4.48	29	1457	284½	270⅛	274	+ 12⅛
100¾	83	IntFlaF .44r	61	98	86½	84⅝	86½	[illegible]
39	26	IntHar 1.40a	8	566	35½	33⅝	34¼	+ 1⅛
16½	11	InHold 1.47e		21	12⅝	12½	12⅝	[illegible]
4⅝	1½	Int Indust		5	2	1⅞	1⅞	[illegible]
14⅛	3⅝	IntIndA pf		4	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	+ ⅛
38¼	20¼	IntMiner .52	17	402	37⅝	36⅝	36⅝	[illegible]
13½	8½	Int Mng	15	261	11⅞	10¾	11⅞	+ 1½
34⅛	22¼	IntMult 1.25	9	6	29½	29¼	29½	[illegible]
37⅝	27	Int Nickel 1	17	393	37½	36⅛	36⅝	[illegible]
54⅝	33	IntPap 1.50a	16	1014	54½	52⅝	53⅝	[illegible]
10⅝	4¾	IntRect .10e	16	103	10½	10	10⅛	[illegible]
60⅝	29½	Int T&T 1.40	9	642	37½	36⅝	36⅝	[illegible]
109	58	IntTT pfH4		8	70½	70½	70½	— 1
103	56½	ITT pf14.50		269	69¼	68¾	69⅛	[illegible]
101⅛	54	IntTT pfJ4		5	66¼	65¾	65¾	[illegible]
100	52½	IntTT pfK4		203	64½	64	64½	[illegible]
74	36¾	ITT pfN2.25		109	45½	45	45	[illegible]
98⅝	60⅝	IntTT pfO5		9	69½	68¾	69½	+ ½
20½	14	Interpace 1	7	17	16¾	16½	16¾	
25⅝	12⅛	IntrpbGp .80	5	10	17¾	17⅛	17⅝	[illegible]
54	5	Intrst Brds		23	7¾	7½	7½	[illegible]
19⅛	16	IntrsPw 1.32	10	1	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	
7¼	1⅛	Interst Strs		117	1⅝	1½	1½	[illegible]
11⅝	5¼	IntrsUn .06e	5	127	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	[illegible]
35⅛	19	Iowa Beef	5	25	25⅝	25⅛	25⅛	[illegible]
18⅝	15⅝	Iowa El 1.30	7	9	17⅝	17¼	17⅝	[illegible]
20	17⅛	IowaIlG 1.44	7	12	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	[illegible]
24¼	20¾	IowaPL 1.68	8	14	22½	22	22½	[illegible]
21⅝	18	IwaPSv 1.48	11	13	19⅛	19¼	19¼	[illegible]
8⅝	3¾	IpcoHsp .15t	15	68	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	[illegible]
37½	15¼	ITE Im .40b	10	60	25¾	23⅞	24⅞	— 1
53⅝	22	Itek Corp	50	364	39⅝	36½	38	[illegible]
28⅞	21¼	IU Int .75	13	138	27⅞	27½	27⅞	[illegible]
69	53	IU Int A	3	35	68¼	67½	67½	[illegible]
45⅛	34½	IU Int pf1.25		13	44½	44¼	44¼	[illegible]

J - K

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
26	8½	JamesF .52	11	6	12¾	12¼	12½	
23¼	15	Jantzen .60b	7	19	16¼	16⅛	16¼	[illegible]
16¼	11⅝	Japan 1.73e		204	11⅝	10½	10¾	— 1
		Jpn fn1.73e		13	10¼	10¼	10¼	
40	27	JeffPilot .52	16	73	39⅝	38⅞	38⅞	[illegible]
114¼	103	JerCe pf9.36		z50	107	107	107	— 1
103	91½	JerCen pf 8		z30	98	98	98	
55⅛	27½	Jewel C 1.66	11	131	45⅝	45	45⅝	[illegible]
33	16⅝	JimWalt .68	7	196	22½	21⅞	21⅞	[illegible]
38½	22	JimW pf1.60		9	28	27⅝	27⅝	[illegible]
21⅜	18⅝	JHanSe .81e		41	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝	[illegible]
27¼	22¼	JHanI 1.95e		57	25⅝	24¾	25⅛	[illegible]
33	18½	JhnMan 1.20	8	160	22⅝	[illegible]	22½	[illegible]
132¾	108	JohnJhn .50	50	275	118	116⅝	115¾	[illegible]
37⅝	18⅝	Johns Sv .80	10	65	26⅛	25½	25⅝	[illegible]
61½	27½	JonLog .80	9	8	36⅞	36⅝	36⅝	[illegible]
22⅝	16½	JonLau 1.35	7	17	18⅝	18½	18⅝	[illegible]
64	56	JonLau pf 5		z70	60	60	60	
30	22⅞	Jorgen 1.30b	6	3	25⅛	24⅞	25⅛	[illegible]
31¼	14¼	Jostens .60	9	2	20	19¾	19¾	[illegible]
40¼	24¼	JoyMfg 1.40	23	177	41⅛	39⅝	39⅝	[illegible]
27	13	KaisAlm .50	19	247	27⅝	26½	26½	[illegible]
67	53½	Kai 66pf4.75		1	67	67	67	
54¾	45½	KaiA pf 4.12		3	55	54¾	55	[illegible]
12¼	6¾	KaisCem .50	8	x43	9⅝	9¼	9½	[illegible]
18¾	14¼	KlCm pf1.37		x1	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	[illegible]
19⅝	10⅛	KaneMill .10	6	86	19¾	18⅛	18⅝	[illegible]
32⅞	27	KCtyPL 2.20	9	20	30⅝	30	30⅝	[illegible]
42	24¾	KCSou Ind 2	7	8	26¾	26½	26¾	[illegible]
23¾	19¼	KanGEl 1.52	8	27	20½	20¼	20⅜	[illegible]
18⅝	14⅝	KanNeb 1.12	10	15	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	[illegible]
30	21¼	KanPLt 1.48	9	31	23¼	22½	23	[illegible]
8¾	4⅝	Katy Ind	9	32	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	[illegible]
25⅝	17	Kty pfB 1.46		5	19½	19¼	19¼	[illegible]
45⅞	14½	KaufBrd .12	18	235	27⅛	26½	26⅞	[illegible]
12¼	7⅝	KawcBrl .20	13	110	13⅛	11¾	12⅞	[illegible]
19⅞	10⅝	KayserR .60	5	22	14	13¾	13⅞	[illegible]
33⅝	15⅞	Keebler .70	8	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	
9⅝	3½	KeeneCp .10	5	34	5¼	4⅞	4⅞	[illegible]
19⅞	9¾	Keller .45	5	8	11⅛	11	11	[illegible]
17⅝	13	Kellogg .54	17	76	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜	[illegible]
32¼	20¼	KelsyH 1.30	8	28	31⅝	31¼	31¼	[illegible]
30⅝	21¼	Kennmt 1.20	8	26	31	30¾	31	[illegible]
36½	23	Kennecott 2	10	881	36	35¼	35⅝	[illegible]
26⅝	21½	KyUtil 1.74	9	14	24⅞	24¾	24¾	[illegible]
77⅞	57⅞	KerrMG .60	33	95	76	74⅞	75	[illegible]
153	115	KerM pf4.50		4	150¾	150	150	
20⅝	13	KayCon .45e	6	2	16¾	16⅝	16⅝	[illegible]
29⅝	15½	Kidde .60a	6	52	23	22	22⅝	[illegible]
61¼	37	Kid pf A2.20		1	46	46	46	[illegible]
50	36⅝	KimbCl 1.20	16	193	50¼	49⅝	49⅝	[illegible]
13¾	6⅝	KingDSt .30	10	118	10⅝	10½	10½	
40⅞	14½	KirschCo .72	9	14	20	19¾	19⅞	[illegible]
42	32⅝	KLM Airlin		2	35	35	35	[illegible]
		KLMAirl fn		4	35	35	35	
57¾	31	KnightN .32	19	14	40⅞	40¼	40⅞	[illegible]
21¾	12	Koehrng .60	6	129	21⅛	20	20¼	[illegible]
47¾	37	Koppers 1.88	8	42	40¼	40	40¼	[illegible]
58½	50	Koppr pf 4		z10	55½	55½	55½	[illegible]
50⅝	40	Kraftco 1.77	12	70	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	[illegible]
51½	31	KresgeS .20	34	754	39⅛	38	38	[illegible]
27⅛	15¾	Kroehlr .80a	6	4	18½	18¼	18¼	[illegible]
24⅞	15	Kroger 1.30	14	39	18⅞	18½	18⅞	[illegible]
18	10½	Kysor .60a	6	5	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	

L

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
22½	19	LacGas 1.58	7	20	20½	20¼	20⅜	[illegible]
16⅝	12½	Lams Sess 1	7	16	13¾	13½	13¾	
33	17¼	LaneBry .72	9	8	19⅝	19⅛	19⅛	[illegible]
22¼	20	Larwn 2.72e	9	26	25⅛	25	25	[illegible]
9⅝	6¼	Latrobe Stl	15	24	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ [illegible]
9⅝	5¼	LearSieg .28	7	319	7⅝	7	7⅛	[illegible]
32	25	LearS pf2.25		17	28¾	28¼	28¼	[illegible]
19⅝	8¼	Leasco .40	5	108	13½	13⅛	13⅛	[illegible]
23¼	20	Leas pfC2.80		92	23⅛	23	23	
34	22½	Leasc pf2.20		11	29	28¼	28¼	[illegible]
48⅝	30	Leasewy .60	17	47	46⅝	46⅛	46⅛	[illegible]
21¼	18	LeedsN .50	21	88	20½	19¾	19¾	[illegible]
19	11½	Leedona .50	8	13	15⅞	15¼	15⅝	
19¾	11½	LehPCm .60	8	40	19½	19⅛	19⅛	[illegible]
2⅛	1½	LehVal Ind		25	1⅝	1½	1½	
18	14⅝	Lehmn 1.57e		183	16½	15⅝	16½	+ [illegible]
23	7⅛	Lennar Crp	4	23	9	8¾	8¾	
44	27½	Lenox .80b	18	15	37	36¼	36⅝	[illegible]
14⅝	8¼	LevFd Cap		4	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	[illegible]
13⅝	11¼	LevFIn .75a		5	13¼	13	13	[illegible]
49⅝	18½	LeviStrs .48	13	56	30¼	29½	29½	[illegible]
27¾	5¼	Levitz Furn	811	1088	8⅛	7⅝	7⅝	[illegible]
8½	3¼	LFE Cp	35	11	6¼	6	6	[illegible]
42⅝	29⅝	LOF 2.20	6	334	34½	33	33	[illegible]
81	67⅝	LOF pf4.75		2	70¼	70¼	70¼	
6⅝	4⅛	LibbMcNL	13	7	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
23⅞	18⅝	LibrtyCp .30	9	18	19¼	19	19	[illegible]
13⅝	7⅝	LibrtyLn .46	7	12	9⅛	9	9	
45⅝	32½	LiggMy 2.50	10	35	36	35¾	35⅞	+ [illegible]
92½	70½	Lilly Eli .82	37	265	79⅞	79	79	[illegible]
48¼	28⅝	LincNt 1.08a	9	93	43	41¼	41¼	[illegible]
97½	61¼	LincNt pf 3		2	87	87	87	[illegible]
6½	3	Lionel Corp	813	32	4⅛	4	4	[illegible]
13½	6⅝	Litton .23t	8	170	9⅝	8⅞	9	[illegible]
16¼	8¼	Litton pfc pf		3	11⅝	11¼	11¼	[illegible]
41	34	Littn cv pf 3		1	34	34	34	— 1
21⅝	17¼	Litton pfB 2		11	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	[illegible]
9⅝	5¼	Lockhd Airc	5	148	6⅝	6½	6⅝	[illegible]
48	22⅝	Loews 1.16a	7	112	27⅝	26½	26⅝	[illegible]
23⅝	8⅝	LomaFin .36	13	274	15½	15⅛	15⅝	+ [illegible]
52¾	36	LomM 3.72e	12	26	46⅝	45⅝	45⅝	[illegible]

(Continued on next page.)

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Be a
NEW SUBSCRIBER
...and
SAVE UP TO
47%
of the newsstand price

International Herald Tribune newsstand prices are always much higher than subscription rates. So when you take advantage of the Introductory 25% Discount on a 6-month subscription, you find that, compared to what you have been paying at the newsstand, you save as much as 47%. After the specific introductory period chosen, regular renewal rates will be applied.

Subscription Dept., International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, 75380 PARIS CEDEX 08, FRANCE. Send me the newspaper by mail for 12 months ☐ 6 months ☐ 3 months

(Savings up to 47% of the newsstand price)

Country	12 mos.	6 mos.	3 mos.
Abu Dhabi (air) ......$	172.00	86.00	46.00
Aden (air) ......$	172.00	86.00	46.00
Afghanistan (air) ...$	172.00	86.00	46.00
Africa French Community (air) ....$	100.00	50.00	28.00
Africa South (air) ....$	172.00	86.00	46.00
Algeria (air) ......$	70.00	35.00	20.00
Australia (air) ......$	234.00	117.00	61.50
Austria ......Sch.	1,396.00	698.00	384.00
Baleares (air) ....Ptas.	3,840.00	1,920.00	1,060.00
Belgium ......B.Fr.	2,700.00	1,350.00	742.00
Burma (air) ......$	210.00	105.00	55.00
Bulgaria (air) ......$	76.00	38.00	21.00
Cambodia (air) ......$	152.00	76.00	40.00
Canaries (air) ....Ptas.	3,840.00	1,920.00	1,060.00
Canada (air) ......$	172.00	86.00	46.00
Ceylon (air) ......$	172.00	86.00	46.00
China (air) ......$	210.00	105.00	55.00
Congo Kinshasa (air) .$	172.00	86.00	46.00
Cyprus (air) ......$	76.00	38.00	21.00
Czechoslovakia (air) ..$	76.00	38.00	21.00
Denmark (air) ..D.Kr.	416.00	208.00	114.00
Ethiopia (air) ......$	172.00	86.00	46.00
Finland (air) ......F.M.	278.00	139.00	78.00
France ......Fr.	256.00	128.00	69.00
Germany ......D.M.	194.00	97.00	53.00
Ghana (air) ......$	172.00	86.00	46.00
Great Britain (air) ....£	21.00	10.50	5.80
Greece (air) ......Dr.	1,808	904.00	497.00
Hong-Kong (air) ......$	210.00	105.00	55.00
Hungary (air) ......$	76.00	38.00	21.00
India (air) ......$	172.00	86.00	46.00
Indonesia (air) ......$	210.00	105.00	55.00
Iran, Iraq (air) ......$	122.00	61.00	34.00
Iceland (air) ......$	76.00	38.00	21.00
Ireland (air) ......£	21.00	10.50	5.80
Israel (air) ......$	100.00	50.00	28.00
Italy ......Lire	35,000.00	17,500.00	9,600.00
Japan, Korea (air) ....$	210.00	105.00	55.00
Kuwait (air) ......$	172.00	86.00	46.00
Lebanon (air) ......$	122.00	61.00	34.00
Liberia (air) ......$	172.00	86.00	46.00
Libya (air) ......$	122.00	61.00	34.00
Luxembourg ......L.Fr.	2,700.00	1,350.00	742.00
Madagascar (air) ......$	152.00	76.00	40.00
Malta (air) ......$	76.00	38.00	21.00
Malaya (air) ......$	210.00	105.00	55.00
Morocco (air) ......$	70.00	35.00	20.00
Nepal (air) ......$	172.00	86.00	46.00
Netherlands ......H.Fl.	194.00	97.00	53.00
New Zealand (air) ....$	234.00	117.00	61.50
Nigeria (air) ......$	172.00	86.00	46.00
Norway (air) ......N.K.	400.00	200.00	110.00
Pakistan (air) ......$	172.00	86.00	46.00
Philippines (air) ......$	210.00	105.00	55.00
Persian Gulf (air) ....$	172.00	86.00	46.00
Poland (air) ......$	76.00	38.00	21.00
Portugal (air) ......Esc.	1,726.00	863.00	480.00
Romania (air) ......$	76.00	38.00	21.00
Ruanda (air) ......$	172.00	86.00	46.00
Saudi Arabia (air) ....$	122.00	61.00	34.00
Sierra Leone (air) ....$	172.00	86.00	46.00
South America (air) ..$	172.00	86.00	46.00
Spain (air) ......Ptas.	3,840.00	1,920.00	1,060.00
Sweden (air) ......S.K.	308.00	154.00	84.00
Switzerland ......S.Fr.	232.00	116.00	64.00
Thailand (air) ......$	210.00	105.00	55.00
Tunisia (air) ......$	70.00	35.00	20.00
Turkey (air) ......$	76.00	38.00	21.00
U.A.R. (air) ......$	122.00	61.00	34.00
U.S.S.R. (air) ......$	76.00	38.00	21.00
U.S.A. (air) ......$	152.00	76.00	40.00
Vietnam, South (air)..$	152.00	76.00	40.00
Yugoslavia (air) ......$	76.00	38.00	21.00

11-10-73.

NAME (please print in block letters) ....

ADDRESS ....

☐ Check or money order enclosed. Payment to: International Herald Tribune.

IMPORTANT: PAYMENT MUST BE ENCLOSED WITH THIS ORDER TO: International Herald Tribune.

THIS OFFER FOR NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS ONLY

NAIROBI HILTON
Kenya's most elegant hotel, richly decorated with authentic native art. The perfect setting for launching a camera safari to wildlife preserves or for doing business in East Africa.

TAITA HILLS LODGE
Luxury in the midst of the bush, located 200 miles from Nairobi and 135 miles from Mombasa by all-weather highway. Adjacent to Tsavo National Park.

SALT LICK LODGE
Six miles from Taita Hills Lodge. Elevated on stilts for exciting views of wildlife gathered at the salt lick below.

ADDIS ABABA HILTON
Only luxury hotel in Ethiopia. Across from the Emperor's Palace in the heart of the city.

MADAGASCAR HILTON
Overlooking Lake Anosy in Tananarive, the island's fascinating capital. Perfect location for business or pleasure.

Stay with people who care.
Hilton International.

FOR RESERVATIONS CALL YOUR TRAVEL AGENT, ANY HILTON HOTEL OR HILTON RESERVATION SERVICE. IN PARIS: 720-3012. IN FRANKFURT: 253-855. IN LONDON: (01) 493-8888. IN GENEVA: (022) 32-05-56.

هكذا من الأصل

INTERNATIONAL
BUSINESS
Herald Tribune
FINANCE
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
PARIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1973

...ags Seen ... Monetary ...ion in EEC

... Phase of Project Be Postponed

...USSELS, Oct. 10 (AP-DJ). ... than three months from ...cheduled start of a second, ...r phase of the Common ...t's plan for economic and ...ary union, the nine EEC ...er states are deeply divided ...hat this phase should con... ...f and whether, in view of ... monetary disarray, it is ... while proceeding to ... of stage two on Jan. 1. ...s is clear from a secret 65-... report by a group of officials ...ated by the nine govern... ... to prepare the way for ...erial talks later this year. ... Germany and the Nether... had been known to be re... ...t to go ahead, but the ... makes clear how little ...ensus there is on what might ...ne, even if the deadline set ...t year's EEC summit meet... ... Paris is observed. ...icials are now saying that ...ld not be a serious setback ... Jan. 1 deadline was missed ... month or two or three. Work ...been proceeding at a very ...pace indeed, although it is ...nan three weeks before EEC ...ce ministers are to have ... first substantial discussion ...e subject (as part of a ...ed agenda for their plan... ...eeting Oct. 29 and 30).

Credits Not Discussed

...roposal to beef up the new ...tary cooperation fund with ... $10 billion of short-term ...s and a similar amount of ...l foreign exchange reserves ...arely been considered. The ... of officials did not discuss ...d the EEC monetary com... ...e only began preparing its ...n at a meeting today. ...st Germany and the Nether... ...and, to some extent, Den... ...assert it is pointless to ... into stage two when the ...tives of the first stage have ...been met. These included ...taining narrow exchange ...ns and making parallel pro... ...on economic harmonization ...rective covering methods to ...ote stability, growth and full ...loyment has yet to materi...

...n has proposed a three- "consolidation" stage. Bri... Ireland, Belgium and Luxem... say the Jan. 1 date should ...et.

French Policy

...nce's position was stated yesterday by Finance Min... Valery Giscard d'Estaing. He ... in a meeting with the press "we can't talk about enter... ...he second phase before com... ...g the first." This was ...t to be an allusion to the ... that Britain, Ireland and ...have currency floats inde... ...nt of the joint European ...

...nce strongly implies that ...ng and the lira must rejoin ...EC snake as a condition for ... two and that West Ger... should stop making such ...ent parity changes. ...ain has indicated it would ... the snake if it could be ...d of massive credit facilities ...a regional aid fund. West ...any, which would be the big ...contributor, wonders why it ...d be paying for all this. ...n this background, the ... of officials drew up a list ...ve blunt questions it said ...d be put to the council of ...ters. These included "when ...d a new stage begin and ...long should it last," and ...t program of action should ...chieved during the new ... Finally, "how would these ... the final goals the EEC ...set for its economic and ...tary union?"

...fundamental nature of the ...an questions underlines ...far apart politicians remain ... their leaders confirmed the ...1 date for stage two at their ...summit meeting a year ago, ...then the EEC was in mone... disarray.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Genesco to Sell Six European Units

Genesco, the U.S. apparel industry's largest company, has decided to sell the S.H. Kress variety-store division and its Sanremo men's clothing operation in Italy. It will also close about 100 women's footwear stores and dispose of five European apparel subsidiaries in France, Holland and Portugal. Noting that Kress "does not fit in the long-range plans of the corporation," chairman Franklin M. Jarman says that plans are under way to close about one-third of the existing 347 Kress stores shortly after the 1973 holiday season to reduce losses. The 100 footwear stores to be closed are, like Kress, unprofitable and include a number of leased shoe departments. In the fiscal year ended July 31, Genesco had sales of $1.41 billion against $1.396 billion the year before but registered a loss of $52.9 million against a profit of $8.9 million in 1972. The company has set aside a reserve of $60 million to cover the restructuring or liquidation of a number of unprofitable subsidiaries.

Eli Lilly Earnings Rising

Eli Lilly & Co. estimates nine-month earnings Sept. 30 will show an increase of about 24 percent over last year, while sales should be about $745 million, a rise of 19 percent. Chairman Richard D. Wood estimates that earnings for the third quarter should be about 15 percent ahead of the year-ago period when the company reported income of 38 cents a share. Sales in the quarter should be about $319 million, up approximately 16 percent. The greatest sales increases during the third quarter came from the company's agricultural-chemical and international operations. U.S. pharmaceutical sales and Elizabeth Arden sales worldwide also exceeded last year's performances, he notes. Net income over the first nine months was favorably affected by about $2 million from currency adjustments arising from the devaluation of the dollar and revaluation of other currencies.

Imported Autos' Share of U.K. Mart

Imported autos increased their share of the British market in September to 30.52 percent of total registrations, up from 23.74 percent a year earlier. The Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders reports that registrations of imported autos in the first nine months rose to 27.6 percent of the total from 23.41 percent a year earlier. Nissan of Japan was the leading importer in September with registration of 5,861 units (4.74 percent), up sharply from 2,731 (2.29 percent) a year earlier. Nissan's nine-month total was 48,840 (3.59 percent), up from 21,908 (1.65 percent). Fiat was second in September with 4,983 units (4.03 percent), up from 4,077 (3.36 percent). Fiat nine-month registrations, 37,869 (2.79 percent), compared with 37,270 (2.92 percent).

U.S. Business Mergers Decline

U.S. business mergers in the third quarter declined 14 percent from the year-earlier level, continuing a trend that led to a 12 percent drop for the first nine months. The rate of decline for the quarter, however, lessened somewhat from the 21 percent drop of the second quarter, according to W.T. Grimm & Co., which specializes in negotiating corporate sales and mergers. Through the first nine months, mergers totaled 3,180, down from 3,614 the year before. Grimm says that even though the dollar has been devalued, U.S. companies continue to acquire foreign concerns. A total of 82 such transactions were initiated by U.S. firms in the third quarter, with U.S. companies particularly interested in identifying with EEC firms.

But Potential Remains to Be Proved

Indonesia Oil Boom Spreads in S.E. Asia

KUALA LUMPUR, Oct. 10 (AP-DJ).—The oil boom that brought droves of drillers to Indonesia's offshore waters is beginning to spill over to its neighbors.

International prospectors agree that Indonesia has become an important producer of crude oil, so they are taking a look in the seas farther north where the geology seems much the same.

An impressive number of oil companies have won concession rights to explore up and down the South China Sea, into the Gulf of Siam and around the coast of South Vietnam.

Most company officials are excited about the potential because the area appears to have sedimentary basins similar to those of Indonesia. They note that Indonesia's output is nearing 1.5 million barrels of oil a day with more scheduled to come soon. "The one greatest plus of this area is that it is near Indonesia," says D. H. Roberts, president of Esso Exploration Malaysia Inc., a subsidiary of Exxon Corp.

Production Hopes

Mr. Roberts has reason to be optimistic: Esso is doing delineation drilling around an oil strike in East Malaysia, off Sabah on the island of Borneo, and hopes to be in production by mid-1974. The company has also found indications of natural gas in the waters off the Malaysian coast.

So far, however, the area is all potential and almost no production. The only output comes from the Royal Dutch-Shell group's oil and gas field in Brunei, a small British protectorate on the island of Borneo, and from fields off the Malaysian state of Sarawak on Borneo.

The progress of exploration has been a lot slower than the companies would like, particularly in the waters off Thailand. "Even oil companies have only so much money, and we put the money where it is most needed," an executive in Thailand says.

"Right now, the North Sea and Indonesia have the big push." Another reason for the slow progress is a worldwide shortage of drilling rigs. Operators say it is difficult to compete for rigs with areas where prospects are known to be better.

Despite such problems, the oil concerns have been persistent in their efforts, indicating a strong feeling that oil exists and can be found. "People have spent a lot of dollars out here and will spend a lot more," says the head of a big U.S. oil operation in Bangkok.

It was success in Indonesia that brought oil companies into Malaysian waters, and now it is recent success in Malaysia that gives rise to hopes that the trend will continue farther north in Thai waters.

In just the past six months, Malaysia has been hot. Besides Esso's strike off Sabah, Shell has a couple of new oil finds in the same area, and a few months ago it hit a third off Sarawak.

Continental Oil Co., with its partners Broken Hill Proprietary Co. and El Paso Natural Gas Co., has a well off west Malaysia that shows an initial flow rate of 6,000 barrels a day. There are believed to be other strikes not yet announced, says Norzid B. Wani, a Malaysian government oil official.

Big deposits of natural gas have already been proved in the area. Some years ago, Royal Dutch-Shell found a big gas field off Brunei and is exporting nearly five million tons of liquefied natural gas a year to Japan on a 20-year contract.

Now, Royal Dutch-Shell has a possibly bigger field a couple of hundred miles away, off Sarawak, and is negotiating with the Malaysian government for exploitation.

Prospectors in the Thailand area have been substantially less successful. There have been no announced strikes, although rumors abound in Bangkok that Tenneco Inc. has a find.

Cambodia and South Vietnam are newcomers, and little has been done offshore. Some border problems must be solved before much exploration is done in the old French Indochina waters.

In Malaysia and Thailand, the concessions operate on the "Middle East" rule, which means basically that oil companies pay 12.5 percent royalty on each barrel of oil and 50 to 55 percent of their profit goes to taxes. But Malaysia soon plans to change to the "production-sharing" concept pioneered by Indonesia.

Under this method, the oil produced belongs to the country, and the foreign oil concerns are contractors hired by the state to develop natural resources. As a rule, the country lets the foreign company keep the first 40 percent of the oil until expenses are paid. Thereafter, production is split, with 65 percent going to the country and 35 percent to the company.

Failed Fund Sets Payout

NEW YORK, Oct. 10 (AP-DJ).—Foreign investors who put an estimated $9.5 million into a collapsed offshore fund that was headed by former New York Mayor Robert F. Wagner may get back 10 cents on each dollar invested if a tentative settlement goes through.

The settlement would end various suits filed by investors of Real Estate Fund of America Ltd. (REFA) that accused Mr. Wagner and other defendants of wasting millions of dollars and diverting other sums for their personal use—charges that Mr. Wagner and the others have denied.

Harry Friedberg, a New York attorney representing one of the defendants, said in an interview that the investors probably would get back about $1 million in cash or property, provided the investors and a federal court in New York approve the tentative agreement. The fund collapsed in 1971.

Mr. Wagner, New York mayor from 1953 to 1965, joined REFA as a director and later became chairman. The fund, which invested in U.S. real estate, was formed in 1969 by Jerome D. Hoffman, a controversial promoter, who was indicted in 1971 on mail fraud charges. He pleaded guilty in 1972, and was paroled last December after serving 10 months of a two-year jail sentence.

Papers filed in federal court show that the proposed $1 million settlement includes about $430,000 of the fund's money held in a Detroit bank.

The papers also said a Connecticut property might be sold for a cash return of $175,000 to $200,000, and that $300,000 to $400,000 could be realized from the sale of a property in California.

IBM Profits Soar 27.7% In 3d Quarter

Earnings in 9 Months Show 18% Increase

ARMONK, N.Y., Oct. 10 (Reuters).—IBM profits in the third quarter gained 27.7 percent, the computer giant reported today, on an 18 percent rise in revenues. For the nine months, earnings showed a 17.9 percent rise from the year-ago levels as sales increased 10.6 percent.

Third Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions)	2,755.85	2,333.76
Profits (millions)	409.90	320.94
Per Share	2.81	2.21
Nine Months		
Revenue (millions)	7,753.0	7,010.8
Profits (millions)	1,106.75	938.84
Per Share	7.59	6.48

Shipments are "accelerating" and outright purchases of data processing equipment were higher in the third quarter than in the same period last year, chairman Frank T. Cary said today. He noted that outright purchases were lower for the full nine months compared to last year. Gross income from rentals and services, however, increased 14.2 percent over the first nine months of 1972, he added.

Mr. Cary noted that the nine-months results made no provision for any liability IBM may have because of litigation pending with Telex Corp.

"We intend to appeal this adverse ruling as we believe it contains serious errors of law and fact," he continued.

"The most recent development in this case is an order issued yesterday by Judge [A. Sherman] Christensen stating that the computation of anti-trust damages amounting to $353.5 million against IBM involves substantial error. Further proceedings regarding damages and other open matters will be determined at the hearing presently set for Oct. 16."

Burroughs

Third Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions)	302.9	250.0
Profits (millions)	21.2	16.3
Per Share	1.09	0.88
Nine Months		
Revenue (millions)	895.2	722.7
Profits (millions)	66.1	43.8
Per Share	3.44	2.63

Owens-Illinois

Third Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions)	467.3	415.9
Profits (millions)	17.84	16.70*
Per Share	1.11	1.03
Nine Months		
Revenue (millions)	1,355.8	1,320.7
Profits (millions)	54.1	48.6*
Per Share	3.38	2.97

* Excludes extraordinary gain of $4.46 million or 29 cents a share.

St. Regis Paper

Third Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions)	299.2	252.9
Profits (millions)	16.6	10.3
Per Share	1.17	0.73
Nine Months		
Revenue (millions)	850.5	751.5
Profits (millions)	45.1	27.2
Per Share	3.18	1.93

Agnew Move Sparks Stock Selling

Dow Declines 13, Uncertainty Cited

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Oct. 10 (NYT).—The sudden resignation of Vice-President Agnew touched off a sharp burst of selling today on Wall Street.

Down by 5 1/2 points at 2:30 p.m., the Dow Jones industrial average began to weaken noticeably after reports of the Agnew resignation were carried over news tickers about two minutes later.

At 3:00 p.m. the Dow was behind by nearly 11 points. It finished at 960.57 with a loss of 13.82 points.

Volume, running slightly lower than yesterday's rate, picked up in the final hour. Turnover totaled 19.01 million shares, or about the same daily rate it has averaged in the last three and a half weeks of a dramatically rising market.

"The market sold off primarily for one reason—the Agnew move creates uncertainty," declared a brokerage-house official. "It raises questions about the successor and even about the procedure of picking the next vice-president."

In a sense, the market was ready for a pullback. Since mid-September, sparked by the first signs of easing interest rates, stock prices had staged a tremendous rally. The blue-chip Dow boomed ahead 91 points during this recovery and only yesterday did it display indications of retreat on profit-taking.

Rite Aid, among the day's volume leaders, fell 3 1/4 to 28 after reporting flat quarterly earnings.

Heavily-traded National General lost 1 1/4 to 31 1/8, while less-active Polaroid dropped 5 1/4 to 117 1/2, and Xerox 3 5/8 to 141 5/8.

Eastman Kodak dropped 3 1/8 to 139 1/8, while Du Pont slid 1 3/4 to 197 1/2. The Cost of Living Council denied price increases for Du Pont, and agreed to allow Kodak to implement a proposed price rise in three stages.

Standard Oil of Ohio, which had been ahead more than 5 points yesterday, gave up 3 3/4 to 144 1/2.

However, IBM, delayed at the opening, gained 13 1/4 to 274, although it had been ahead more than 22 points at one time.

IBM reported higher third-quarter earnings which one industry analyst described as "excellent," and "better than expected."

Bausch & Lomb, after seesawing in both directions, finished ahead 1 1/4 to 49. After the market closed yesterday, the stock exchange said it had put a ban on stop orders to member firms on Bausch & Lomb's common stock because of conditions in the market for the stock.

Standard Oil of California lost 1 1/4 to 66 5/8, Texaco 1/2 to 31 1/4, and Exxon 5/8 to 90. Analysts attributed weakness in the group to the fighting in the Middle East, where these companies have substantial holdings.

Prices declined in moderate trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index fell 0.76 to 107.11.

Buttes Gas & Oil fell a point to 24 1/4, Champion Home Builders 3/8 to 5, and McCulloch Oil 1/4 to 5 1/8.

Dollar Slips in Active Trade, Agnew Step Adds New Fears

PARIS, Oct. 10 (IHT).—The dollar slipped in fairly active late afternoon trading today as the price of gold gained almost $4 an ounce.

For many bankers, the failure of the foreign exchange markets to turn nervous Monday and yesterday—in the wake of the Arab-Israeli war—was more surprising than the fact that they finally did today. They attributed the delayed reaction to the growing conviction that the war will be longer and more closely fought than had been anticipated.

Added to this are fears that Arab oil will be used as a weapon on the diplomatic front and rumors that Arab dollar holdings will be dumped in favor of gold or European currencies.

The sudden resignation of Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew, which was announced as most of Europe was sitting down to dinner tonight, is expected to add new uncertainties to an already nervous market.

As one American banker observed, the resignation "sure as hell isn't going to strengthen the dollar."

As for the rumors of dollar dumping, spokesmen for leading banks in Europe said they have seen no evidence to support such a theory, but they add that it is not impossible as it is very easy to disguise the source of a sell order.

The dollar fell most sharply against the financial French franc, which moves independently outside the joint European float, to 4.265 francs—the lowest level in almost two months and well below yesterday's 4.3125 francs.

One French banker credited the weakness to rumors emanating from Switzerland that the financial franc would be abolished. This, he said, explained why the financial rate dropped so close to that of the commercial franc—which is tied to the joint float. Against the commercial franc, which is used for official trade transactions, the dollar closed at 4.225 francs, down from 4.24 yesterday.

However, the U.S. currency's weakness was apparent throughout Europe. After opening at 2.4105 deutsche marks, the dollar gained to 2.411 and then dropped, closing at 2.4022—its lowest since Sept. 20.

Even sterling, which has been the weakest of the major currencies of late, rose against the dollar to $2.4175 from yesterday's $2.4135.

The guilder, whose mid-September revaluation set off a wave of currency jitters, set a new high today with the dollar valued at 2.501 guilders, down from 2.5057 yesterday.

Gold, the traditional haven in times of monetary uncertainty, made a sharp comeback to $103.50 in both London and Zurich, the highest it has been since mid-September.

One Dollar---

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The late or closing interbank rates for the dollar here.

Oct. 10, 1973

	Today	Prev.	Ch.*
Ster. ($ per £)	2.4166	2.4122	— 7.10
Belg. fr. (A)	36.705	36.805	
Belg. fr. (B)	36.765	36.865	+22.03
Deutsche mark	2.4050	2.4110	+33.99
Dane krone	5.6483	5.6575	+23.76
Escudo	23.28	23.23	
Fr. fr. (A)	4.2725	4.3160	
Fr fr. (B)	4.2150	4.2350	+21.40
Guilder	2.4953	2.5050	+30.44
Israeli pound	4.20	4.20	
Lira (A)	594.5	595.00	
Lira (B)	565.0	565.45	+ 2.93
Peseta	56.735	56.75	
Schilling	17.865	17.995	+30.95
Sw. krona	4.1875	4.200	+14.93
Swiss franc	2.0085	2.0160	+27.72
Yen	266.2	266.23	+15.65

* Percentage change against the dollar from central rates set by the 1971 Smithsonian agreement as calculated by Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. The figures are based on currency quotations in New York.
A: Free. B: Commercial.

Eurco Is Worth...

Oct. 10, 1973

The Eurco, the currency cocktail of the nine EEC monies, is made up of 28.9 percent deutsche marks, 22.3 percent French francs, 14.6 percent pounds sterling, 9.9 percent lire, 10.1 percent guilders, 9.5 percent Belgian francs, 2.7 percent krone, 1 percent Luxembourg francs and 1 percent Irish pounds. As calculated by the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, the Eurco was today worth:

DM	2.10782	Belgian Fr.	47.45113
French Fr.	5.55288	Krone	7.30114
£	0.53484	Irish £	0.53484
Lire	768.27218	Lux. Fr.	47.45113
Guilders	2.23084	U.S. $	1.29094

Markets Closed

All Japanese markets were closed yesterday in observance of Athletic Day.

German Living Cost Up

WIESBADEN, West Germany, Oct. 10 (AP-DJ).—West Germany's cost-of-living index rose 0.3 percent in September from August and 6.4 percent from September 1972, the Federal Statistics Office reported today. In August the index had been down 0.1 percent from a month earlier and in July it was unchanged from June.

We are pleased to announce
the opening of our new Institutional
offices in Paris

E. F. Hutton & Company (France) S.A.
123, avenue des Champs Elysées
Tel. 720 97.94

E F Hutton
INTERNATIONAL
Athens · Geneva · Hamburg · London · Lugano · Paris · Zurich
The E. F. Hutton International Group of Companies has continuous access to the services and facilities of E. F. Hutton & Company Inc., One Battery Park Plaza, New York

MODERN MEXICO
9.50% TO 10.50%
NET
As Mexico's largest brokerage firm, we are pleased to offer individual investors 9.50% to 10.50% net interest on Certificates of Deposit with Mexican banking institutions — interest payable monthly.
For complete information, please write to Mr. B.E. Bardson, Executive Vice-President.
ALLEN W. LLOYD
y Asociados, S.A.
Casa De Bolsa,
Investment Brokers
Prisciliano Sanchez 220,
Guadalajara, Jalisco,
Mexico.
TEL.: 25-59-90.
TELEX:: 0068793.
CABLE: AWLASA.
Serving clients in 60 countries.
Established 1958.

HOW TO GET THE BEST VIEW OF WALL STREET FROM THE CHAMPS ELYSÉE

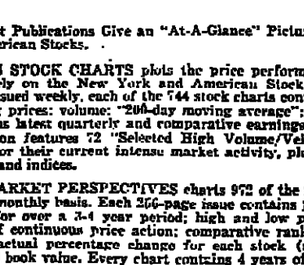
Standard and Poor's can help.

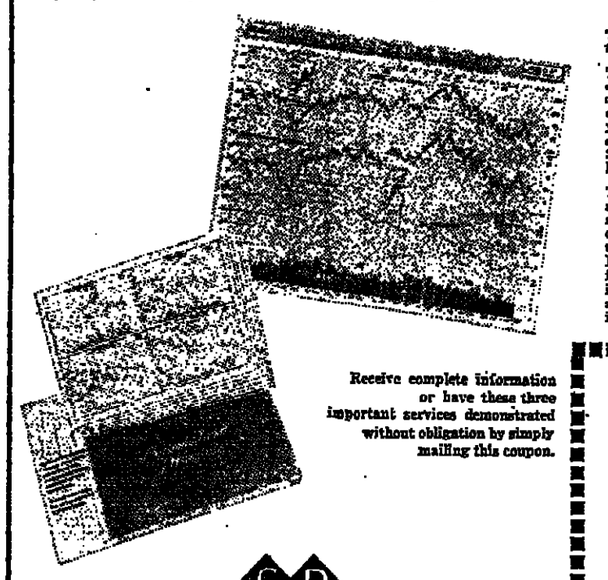
We publish 3 investment services that are of particular value to the European investor who wants to keep a close watch on the American stock markets.

Each one is designed to enable the "long-distance" investor to get the fast, timely, in-depth information and/or advice he requires to make his investment decisions.

With one or more of these services, we think you'll find it much easier to get the best view of Wall Street from the Champs Elysée—or anywhere else in Europe.

The OUTLOOK, one of the world's most widely circulated investment advisory services, is used both by individuals and institutions in selecting stocks to buy, hold, sell or switch. Each weekly issue reports Standard and Poor's stock market investment policy and comments on the investment merits of a wide range of securities. It has a Master List of Recommended Stocks for a variety of investment objectives, particularly for capital gain and income. Gives advice on individual stocks. Includes articles on special situations, stock groups and subjects of immediate and long-term concern to investors.





TRENDLINE'S Stock Chart Publications Give an "At-A-Glance" Picture of the Price Movements of American Stocks.

The Weekly DAILY BASIS STOCK CHARTS plots the price performance of 744 stocks traded actively on the New York and American Stock Exchanges. Plotted daily and issued weekly, each of the 744 stock charts contains daily, high, low, and closing prices; volume; "200-day moving average"; ten-year annual price range plus latest quarterly and comparative earnings and dividends. A separate section features 72 "Selected High Volume/Velocity Stocks" which are chosen for their current intense market activity, plus 14 key stock market indicators and indices.

The Monthly CURRENT MARKET PERSPECTIVES charts 972 of the most actively traded stocks on a monthly basis. Each 256-page issue contains price and volume action charts for over a 3-4 year period; high and low price-earnings ratios; 10 years of continuous price action; comparative rankings to date of all 972 stocks; actual percentage change for each stock (since Dec. 31); capitalization and book value. Every chart contains 4 years of key fundamental data covering sales, earnings, profit margins, cash flow, dividends, yields, industry group and major products. Highlights the 50 best and the 50 worst performing issues. Also charts 29 key technical and economic indicators.

Receive complete information or have these three important services demonstrated without obligation by simply mailing this coupon.

Mail to nearest Standard & Poor's International S.A. Office
Boulevard Bischoffsheim, 45 or 34 Dover Street
1000 Brussels, Belgium London, WIX 3 RA, England

☐ Please send additional information about the above services.
☐ Please have a representative demonstrate the above services without obligation.

NAME
FIRM
ADDRESS
COUNTRY
A64:-IT.

S&P
STANDARD & POOR'S
Subsidiary of McGraw-Hill, Inc.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from preceding page.)

—1973— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
[illegible]	[illegible]	Londonfwn	5	15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	LoneStind 1	6	143	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	LoneSG 1.46	10	97	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	LnglsLt 1.46	10	92	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	LongDrg .56	44	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Loral Corp	14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	LaLandEx 1	25	272	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	LaPacif .20	11	254	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	LousGE 1.80	10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lowstin .90	6	12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	LTV Corp	5	199	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	LTV Cp AA		1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	LTVCp pf 5		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lubrizol .43	32	38	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	LuckyStr .54	14	214	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ludlow 1.08	8	38	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	LukenStl .80	10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	LVO Corp	13	28	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lykes Yngst		26	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lyke pf3.75k		17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	LyncCSy .40	21	32	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		M						
[illegible]	[illegible]	MacAn .37e	5	41	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MacDonal	10	65	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Macke .30a	6	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Macmil .15e	7	122	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Macy 1.10	9	23	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MadF 1.55e		69	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MadSq Gar		30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MagicCf .32	8	161	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Magnvox .60	15	467	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mallory 1	12	41	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MalHyde .36	[illegible]	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Manhnd .56b	5	20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Manpwr .80	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MfrHan 1.56	13	165	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MAPCO .54	22	73	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Marathn Mf		141	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MaratO 1.60	12	362	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Marcor .90	9	221	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Marcr pf A2		40	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Maremt .20r	17	147	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MarMid 1.80	8	92	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MarionL .18	[illegible]	26	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Marlen 1.18	24	94	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Marley .53	20	15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Marqtte .07e	12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Marriot .07	42	163	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MarsFd 1.24	10	29	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MarInM 1.15	7	104	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MartMAt .40	85	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MrldCup .52	9	62	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MascoCp .28	32	35	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Masonite .50	16	112	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MassyF .30e	9	145	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		MasF fn.30e		7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MasMl 1.96e	10	50	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MasCp 1.39e		49	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MasInc .63e		52	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MatsuE .28e	7	49	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mattel .02p		337	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MayDSt 1.60	10	104	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MayerOs .65	13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MaysJW .50	6	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Maytag 1.30	15	59	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MCA Inc .64	9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	McCord .92	[illegible]	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	McCror 1.20	[illegible]	18	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	McDermot 1	24	112	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	McDonalds	61	439	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	McDonD .40	6	297	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	McGEd 1.50	10	55	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	McGrwH .48	10	240	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	McGrg Don	9	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	McIntyre	116	2250	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	McKee .70e	10	42	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	McLean .60	14	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	McLout .40e	7	71	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	McNeil .75	7	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MeadCp .60	11	572	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mea pfA2.80		5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mea pfB2.80		10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Medusa 1.40	9	28	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MEI Cp	8	15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Melv Sh .46	16	261	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Menasc .30t	6	105	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MercStr .30	18	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Merck 1.18	40	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Meredith .70	7	134	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MerrLyn .56	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MesaPet .10	22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mesabi .96e	10	182	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MestaM .20e	25	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MGM	18	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Metrom .50b	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MetE pfd 32		2130	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MGIC In .10	33	677	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MichGs 1.04	10	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Microdot .44	6	33	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Microwave	15	42	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MidConTel 1	10	37	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MidSUt 1.20	10	324	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MidlM 1.73e	9	9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Midl Ros .80	5	38	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MilesLb 1.28	15	37	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MiltBrd .36a	[illegible]	93	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MinMM 1.10	35	409	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MinnPL 1.46	8	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MirroAl .96	8	57	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MissnEq .24	17	33	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MissRivr .96	10	28	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MoPac A 5	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MPCem 1.60	8	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MoPSv .84b	9	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MobilO 2.80	9	1020	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MobHom .20	6	217	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mohas 1.20	8	84	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mohk Data		107	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mohk Rub 1	5	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Molybden	14	396	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Molyb pf2.50		9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Monarch .60	[illegible]	24	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mongrm Ind	7	98	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MonrEq .44	14	181	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Monsanto 2	13	992	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mons pf2.75		4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MontDUt 2	9	19	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MonPw 1.80	11	54	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MonigS .85e		48	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mony 1.01e	10	68	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MooreMkC	5	70	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Morgan 1.46	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MorrKn .60e	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MorseEl Pd	7	90	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MorseSh .75	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MtgTr 1.85e	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MorNor .84	13	158	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Motorola .50	23	292	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MtFuel 1.92	25	67	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MtStTel 1.52	9	29	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MSL Ind	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Munford .28	7	21	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Munsd pf.40		4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Munsgw 1.06	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MurphC 1.10	9	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MurpOil .64	16	97	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MurrOh .80a	9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MutlO 1.22e		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	MyersL .30	13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		N						
[illegible]	[illegible]	Nabisco 2.30	13	46	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	NalcoCh .43	35	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	NarcoSci .60	13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	NashuaC .32	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	NatAirl .3e	7	209	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	N Avia .35e		23	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Nat Can .40	6	64	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	N Can pf1.50		1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	N CashR .40	49	666	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	N Chem .60	5	33	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	... (remaining N, O, P-Q, R and S listings)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

(Continued on next page.)

Market Summary

Most Actives—New York

Oct. 10, 1973

	Sales	Close	N.C.
Bausch Lb	203,500	49	[illegible]
Exxon Cp	185,300	90	[illegible]
Telex Corp	184,700	5	[illegible]
Alcan Alu	183,900	38¾	[illegible]
Cordura Cp	168,500	[illegible]	
Rite Aid	167,500	28	[illegible]
IBM	146,700	274	+12¼
Reynold Mtl	145,600	22	[illegible]
Texaco Inc	144,100	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boise Cascd	128,600	[illegible]	[illegible]
FstNat City	126,200	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gulf Oil	125,500	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nat Genl	120,400	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Corp	117,100	[illegible]	[illegible]
CoastSt Gas	116,000	16	[illegible]
Texasgulf	116,000	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Today	Prev. day
Volume (in millions)	19.01	19.44
Advances	373	714
Declines	1177	769
Unchanged	257	331
Total issues	1811	1814
New 1973 highs	51	101
New 1973 lows	9	4

Most Actives—American

	Sales	Close	N.C.
Nat Gen wt	105,000	15¾	[illegible]
Butles Gas	84,100	27¼	—1
McCull Oil	68,500	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frigitronc	65,300	20¼	[illegible]
Solitron	65,300	7	[illegible]
Tyco Labs	60,700	12	[illegible]
Kaiser Ind	54,600	[illegible]	[illegible]
TWA wt	47,200	[illegible]	[illegible]
Austral Oil	46,500	22¼	[illegible]
Champ Ho	44,700	5	[illegible]

Approx total stock sales 3,430,000
Stock sales year ago 2,474,075

American Stock Index:

High	Low	Close	N.C.
108.82	106.20	107.11	—.7

Dow Jones Averages

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net
30 Ind	970.50	980.28	953.79	960.57	—13.62
20 Trn	182.34	183.19	178.89	180.21	— 2.09
15 Utl	103.78	104.42	102.73	103.05	— 0.80
65 Stk	296.37	298.81	291.48	293.38	— 3.70

Standard & Poor's

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
425 Industrials	125.00	121.78	122.60	—1.02
15 Railroads	38.22	37.48	37.72	—0.30
60 Utilities	54.40	53.50	53.72	—0.39
500 Stocks	111.31	108.51	109.22	—0.97

NYSE Index

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
Composite	59.66	59.00	59.00	—.54
Industrials	65.63	64.84	64.84	—.61
Transportation	38.92	38.57	38.57	—.59
Utility	38.07	37.82	37.82	—.23
Finance	75.62	75.10	75.10	—.57

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

	Shares Buy	Sales	*Short
Oct. 9	287,312	533,119	4,687
Oct. 8	277,086	481,062	5,226
Oct. 5	282,964	491,551	4,400
Oct. 4	299,500	524,542	7,651
Oct. 3	329,390	520,444	5,021
Oct. 2	343,556	494,280	5,538

*These totals are included in the sales figures.

We look after your business with pleasure in Portugal

Whatever you need – market information, business contacts, advice on business opportunities – we can help and provide on-the-spot banking services through over 100 branches in Portugal.
It's best to have Banco Totta & Açores working with you.

BANCO TOTTA & AÇORES

Capital & Reserves Esc. 1,234,500,000
Head Office: Rua Aurea 88, Lisbon-2
Tel: 369421 Telex: 1266 Totajo
Representative Offices:
London
131-3 Cannon Street, London EC4N 5BN
Tel: 01-626 4861
Caracas
Avenida Francisco de Miranda
Edificio Goncalves Zarco
Mezzanina – Local 6 California Norte
Caracas Venezuela Tel: 38 3420

Bache offers you more— in Europe and around the world.

More offices. More services. More and better communications and order processing systems than ever before.

A new office in Dusseldorf. Other new offices in the Far East, the Caribbean and the U.S. With more coming.

Dynamic growth, backed by one of the strongest financial positions in the international investment community.

Today, Bache has 118 retail and institutional offices. Providing European institutions—and our clients around the world—with some of the finest, most comprehensive security and commodity services available.

Try us. Having a growing international investment team working for you could make a difference.

AMSTERDAM: Keizersgracht 173 Telephone: 245682
BEIRUT: Starco Center, South Bldg. Telephone: 252290
DUSSELDORF: Taubenstrasse 22 1 Stock Telephone: 488053
FRANKFURT: Wiesenhuettenstrasse 18 Telephone: 230151
GENEVA: 40 Rue du Rhone Telephone: 205830
HAMBURG: Neuer Wall 10 Telephone: 351781
LONDON: 6 Austin Friars Telephone: 01-588-6311
LUGANO: Via Peri 13 Telephone: 27318
MADRID: Alcala 32 Telephone: 231-6500
MILAN: 23 Via S. Andrea Telephone: 781441
MUNICH: Ludwigstrasse 8 Telephone: 280191
PARIS: 6 Rue Royale Telephone: 260-3179
ROME: 11 Via Parigi Telephone: 450241

Bache & Co. Incorporated

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—*Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:*

Commodity and unit	Wed.	Year ago
FOODS		
Cocoa, Accra, lb.	*.84½	*.39
Coffee 4 Santos lb.	*.70	*.57½
METALS		
Steel billets (Pitt.) ton.	132.00	126.00
Iron 2, Fdry Phila. ton.	87.92	83.25
Steel scrap No. 1 hvy Pitt.	58-59	38-39
Lead, spot lb.	.16½	.15-.16
Copper elec. lb.	.60-.60½	.50½-.51
Tin, (Straits) lb.	2.43¾	1.82
Zinc, E. St. L. basis, lb.	.20¾-.21	.18
Silver N.Y., oz.	2.88	1.80½
COMMODITY Indices		
Moody's index (base 100 Dec. 31, 1931).	846.3	441.4

* Nominal

U.S. Commodity Prices

NEW YORK FUTURES

Oct. 10, 1973

World sugar No. 11: March 9.64-60, May 9.32-26, July 8.94-91, Sept. 8.85, Oct. 8.50 a, March 8.88 n.

Wool: Dec. 230.0 b, May 216.5 b.

Cocoa: Dec. 65.60, March 62.18, May 57.05, July 55.28, Sept. 54.08, Dec. 51.08, March 49.58.

Copper: Oct. 92.00, Dec. 88.80, Jan. 83.30, March 80.10, May 77.90, July 76.90, Sept. 74.10, Oct. 73.40.

Orange juice: Nov. 48.85, Jan. 50.40, March 51.05, May 51.50 b.

Potatoes: Nov. 5.81, March 7.38, April 7.86, May 8.88.

Silver: Oct. 291.30, Nov. 292.80, Dec. 295.90, Jan. 297.00, March 299.30, May 303.00, July 308.30, Sept. 305.20, Dec. 308.30, Jan. 309.40.

b—Bid; a—Asked; n—Nominal.

COTTON No. 2:

	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
Dec.	81.75	82.92	81.75	B82.92	+200
March	79.30	80.50	79.36	B80.50	+200
May	78.10	79.32	78.00	B79.32	+200
July	74.60	76.10	74.60	B76.10	+200
Oct.	65.00	65.60	65.00	B65.10	+140
Dec.	59.80	60.30	59.50	60.08	+108
March	58.90	59.30	58.90	B59.00	+130

B—Bid.

CHICAGO FUTURES

	Open	High	Low	Close	prev. Close
WHEAT					
Dec	4.87	5.02	4.75½	4.78½	4.96
Mar	4.88	5.00	4.69½	4.69½	4.89½
May	4.30	4.39	4.45½	4.48½	4.65½
Jul	4.14	4.17	3.94	3.94	4.04
Sep	4.10	4.10	3.92	3.92	4.03
CORN					
Dec	2.59½	2.65½	2.58	2.61	2.55½
Mar	2.65	2.69½	2.62	2.66	2.59½
May	2.66	2.72¾	2.65½	2.69½	2.62¾
Jul	2.67	2.74¼	2.66	2.71	2.64¼
Sep	2.60	2.64	2.60	2.64	2.54
Dec	2.42½	2.45½	2.41	2.43	2.36
Mar	2.46	2.46½	2.46	2.46½	2.39
SOYBEANS					
Nov	6.29	6.36½	6.29	6.36½	6.16½
Jan	6.35	6.41½	6.31	6.41½	6.21½
Mar	6.44	6.48	6.40	6.48	6.28
May	6.51	6.56½	6.45	6.56½	6.36½
Jul	6.50	6.59	6.48	6.59	6.39
Aug	6.56	6.56	6.50	6.56	6.36
Sep	—	—	—	6.40	6.20
Nov	6.23¼	6.30½	6.23	6.30½	6.10½
Jan	6.31	6.33	6.28	6.33	6.13
SOYBEAN OIL					
Oct	28.50	29.10	27.70	28.95	27.40
Dec	21.65	21.65	21.65	21.65	20.65
Jan	20.90	20.90	20.60	20.90	19.90
Mar	20.63	20.63	20.30	20.63	19.65
May	20.35	20.35	19.70	20.35	19.35
Jul	20.25	20.25	19.50	20.20	19.25
Aug	19.75	19.75	19.45	19.75	18.75
SOYBEAN MEAL					
Oct	189.50	194.00	185.50	190.00	184.00
Dec	186.00	192.70	184.00	188.00	178.70
Jan	186.50	188.50	183.00	187.50	178.50
Mar	186.00	188.00	181.00	187.00	178.00
May	185.00	191.00	183.00	187.00	181.00
Jul	187.00	192.00	183.00	185.50	183.00
Aug	190.00	190.00	188.00	189.00	182.00

—Bid; a—Asked; n—Nominal.

SILVER					
Oct	291.00	295.80	289.80	292.50	287.20
Dec	293.50	299.50	292.60	294.70	289.90
Feb	296.80	302.30	296.50	298.00	294.30
Apr	300.00	306.00	299.20	300.50	296.40
Jun	302.00	306.80	301.00	302.60	299.10
Aug	304.20	308.50	303.70	305.00	300.00
Oct	305.50	310.50	305.50	307.80	302.00
Dec	308.00	311.50	308.00	309.70	302.00

LIVE BEEF CATTLE

Oct	42.65	43.35	42.15	43.35	42.40
Dec	46.80	47.25	45.35	b47.25	46.30
Feb	50.00	50.55	49.40	b50.55	a49.55
Apr	50.50	b51.22	49.80	51.20	a50.25
Jun	50.60	51.35	49.60	b51.35	a50.35
Aug	49.45	50.40	48.90	b50.40	49.40
Oct				b49.60	b48.60

Sales: Oct 1,596; Dec 3,750; Feb 3,285; April 2,184; June 670; Aug 36; Oct 0.

SHELL EGGS

Oct	61.75	62.25	60.60	b61.00	b62.25
Nov	62.50	63.60	61.85	a61.15	63.15
Dec	65.00	66.40	63.40	a63.40	a65.40
Jan	58.75	60.05	57.45	57.50	a59.45
Feb	54.80	55.45	53.05	53.25	54.30
Mar	52.95	53.20	50.75	50.75	53.00
Apr	50.40	51.30	a49.80	a49.80	50.90

Sales: Oct 85; Nov 624; Dec 1,720; Jan 249; Feb 54; March 17; April 9.

LIVE HOGS

Oct	43.50	43.97	43.40	43.40	43.50
Dec	45.62	47.90	45.62	46.90	45.65
Feb	46.75	48.00	46.75	48.00	46.70
Apr	45.12	46.55	45.05	46.40	45.65
Jun	47.10	48.60	47.10	48.60	47.30
Jul	47.00	48.60	47.00	48.60	46.90
Aug	46.00	47.00	46.00	b46.95	a46.75
Oct	44.00	b44.20	43.80	b44.20	a43.30

Sales: Oct 475; Dec 1,848; Feb 1,070; April 296; June 122; July 64; Aug 35; Oct 72.

FROZEN PORK BELLIES

Feb	70.75	71.67	70.55	b71.67	70.10
Mar	69.80	70.80	69.80	b70.80	69.20
May	70.35	70.90	69.90	b70.90	69.40
Jul	69.40	70.55	69.40	b70.55	b69.10
Aug	68.00	68.80	68.00	b68.80	67.30
Feb	60.75	60.75	60.75	b60.75	59.25

Sales: Feb 1,640; March 304; May 817; July 120; Aug 217; Feb 2.
Open interest: Feb 2,806; March 1,409; May 614; July 548; Aug 186; Feb 23.
b—Bid; a—Asked; n—Nominal.

THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT OF IRAN
MINISTRY OF WATER & POWER
IRAN POWER GENERATION & TRANSMISSION COMPANY (TAVANIR)

The Iran Power Generation and Transmission Company (TAVANIR) invites tenders for the construction of approximately 160 kilometers of 400 kV single circuit steel tower transmission lines for the Karun EHV Transmission System in Iran.

The project will be financed through the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and tendering will be restricted to member countries of the Bank and Switzerland.

The tenderers shall be required to provide with their tenders evidence that they have designed, constructed and successfully completed steel tower transmission lines with a voltage of 400 kV or higher within the last five years. Lack of such experience shall be justification for rejection of the tender.

Contract Documents 544-4C, Reza Shah Kabir Dam - Omidieh Transmission Line Construction, will be available from October 20, 1973, and the opening of tenders is scheduled for January 5, 1974.

Two copies of Contract Documents will be available to prospective tenderers, or their authorized representatives without charge. Please send letters of request to Iran Power Generation and Transmission Company, Khiaban Iran-Novin, opposite the Main Gate of Hotel Intercontinental, Sherkat TAVANIR, Tehran (Iran).

COMMODITY FUTURES

SYNOMA manages trading for individual accounts of $15,000 or more. Our system of trading converts speculation to investing yet retains liquidity.

Synoma Trading Company
Commodity Futures Specialists

35 Rue des Paquis, Case Postale Cornavin, CH-1211, Geneva 2 (Switzerland).
Via Condotti 61 A, 00187 Rome (Italy).

Without obligation send me your free market letter, and your free booklet describing your trading method.

Name .... Tel. No. ....
Address ....
City .... Country ....
I have/have not traded commodities.

European Gold Markets

Oct. 10, 1973

	Open	Close	N.C.
London Fix	101.75	103.50	+3.90
Zurich	100.50	103.50	+3.75
Paris (12.5 kilo)	105.24	106.91	+3.63

U.S. dollars per ounce.

ELLIS AG ZUERICH
Weinplatz 6
Phone: 27 41 47. Telex: 58.641.
BROKERS FOR
Stocks-Eurobonds-Eurodeposits

New Highs and Lows

NEW HIGHS-51

Alcan Alu	Fibrebrd Cp	Mead pf A
Amer Chain	Fluor pfB	Mead pf B
AMP Inc	GtNorNek	Molybden pf
Anaconda	Helm Payn	Monarch M
Atl Rich	Hunt Chem	NoNatGas
AtlRch 3pf	IDS RltyTr	Over Shiphd
BakerOilT	Ing Rand	Rdg Bates
Bausch Lb	Inland Cont	Reynold Mtl
Builders Inv	Integon Cp	ReynM cvpf
CoopInd pfB	Joy	Rucker Co
Crown Zell	Kaisr Alum	Stauff Chem
Dressr Ind	KalsA 4.12pf	Stauff 3.50pf
Dresser pf	Kawec Berl	Sundstrnd
Dressr pf B	Kennamett	Un Camp
Emerson El	Kimb Clark	Union Corp
EmerEl pf	Maremont	Weyerhsr
Fansteel	Mead Corp	Wms Co pf

NEW LOWS-9

Adams Drg	FidMtg Inv	SmonCal wi
Brit Pet	Japan Fnd	Unilevr Ltd
CurtissWr A	Rubbermd	Unit Inns

Denmark Plans Tax Increases

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 10 (AP-DJ).—In another move to curb private consumption, Denmark's Social-Democratic minority government announced today plans to impose new or higher taxes on beer, cigarettes, cars, and some types of insurance.

The move is intended to result in additional revenue totaling 1.2 billion kroner ($200 million).

The tax increases follow a move by the government last week to reduce private and public building and to take direct control of bank lending.

Eurodollars

Oct. 10, 1973

	Bid	Ask
7 Day Fix	11 5/16	11 7/16
One Month	9 15/16	10
3 Months	10 7/8	10 [illegible]
6 Months	9 7/8	10
One Year	9 1/2	9 5/8

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Amsterdam

AKZO	71.20
Albert Heijn	110
Algembank	322
Amrobank	77.70
A'dam	199.50
Fokker	30.90
Heineken	263
H.V.A.	85
Holland-Am.	180
Hoogovens	69.50
K.L.M.	87.50
Philips new	40.50
Robeco	209.80
Rolinco	145.30
Royal Dutch	97.10
Unilever	120.70
Van Ommer	386
Ver. Mach.	168

Brussels

Arbed	4,740
Brux.Lamb.	3,745
Cock-Ougree	7,280
Electrobel	7,010
GB Enterpr	2,705
Hoboken	4,850
Petrofina	7,086
Ph.Gevaert	1,478
Soc.Generale	2,000
Solvay	2,880
Un.Miniere	1,695

Frankfurt

AEG	97.50
BASF	125.50
Bayer	108.70
Commerzbk	167.50
Cont.Gummi	78
Daimler-Benz	303.20
Demag	130
DeutBank	245
DresdeBank	186.50
Gels Aktien	96.50
Hoesch	45.30
Karstadt	375
Kaufhof	240
KHD	75
Lufthansa	50.30
Mannesmann	157
Metallgesell	221
Neckermann	109.50
Rheinstahl	96.50
RWE new	129
Schering	406
Siemens	220.50
Thyssen	55.20
Veba	111.10
Volkswagen	118.50

London

Anglo-Am Cp	3.27
Anglo-Amin	27.50
BarclayBank	3.32
BeechamGr	2.83
BICC	1.55
Boots	2.85
Bowater	1.89
Brit.mTob	2.61
Brit.Oxyg	0.62½
Brit.Pet	4.84
BLMC	0.25½
Burmah	3.95
Cadbury Schw	0.63
Chartered	1.76
Courtaulds	1.42
Daggafont	0.08
DeBeerD	3.42
Decca Rec	3.32
Distillers	1.45½
Dunlop	0.87
El Mostind	1.64
FreeStGed	7.85
GEC	1.32
GKN	2.97

GlaxoGr	[illegible]
GtUni-St(A)	[illegible]
Guinness	[illegible]
Hawker-Sidd.	[illegible]
Hudson-Bay	[illegible]
ImpChem	[illegible]
Imps	[illegible]
Mar&Spen	[illegible]
MetalBox	[illegible]
Nichols	[illegible]
Plessey	[illegible]
RandMines	[illegible]
Rank Org (A)	[illegible]
RoyalDutch	[illegible]
R.T.Z.	[illegible]
Shell	[illegible]
Thorn (A)	[illegible]
Tube Invest.	[illegible]
Union Cor.	[illegible]
Vickers	[illegible]
War L3½	[illegible]
West Deep	[illegible]
West Drief	[illegible]
West Hold	[illegible]
West Min.	[illegible]
Woolworth	[illegible]
ZCI	[illegible]

Milan

Bastogi	[illegible]
Erba	[illegible]
Ercole Marelli	[illegible]
Fiat	[illegible]
Finsider	[illegible]
Generali	[illegible]
IFI	[illegible]
Italgas	[illegible]
Italsider	[illegible]
LaRinas.	[illegible]
Montedis.	[illegible]
Olivetti	[illegible]
Pirelli	[illegible]
SniaViscosa	[illegible]
Terni	[illegible]

Paris

AirLiquide	[illegible]
Alimentaire	[illegible]
BSN	[illegible]
Carrefour	[illegible]
Cim.Lafarge	[illegible]
Citroën	[illegible]
Cie.Bancaire	[illegible]
CFP	[illegible]
CGE	[illegible]
Ferodo	[illegible]
GerDanone	[illegible]
L'Oréal	[illegible]
Mach.Bull	[illegible]
Michelin	[illegible]
Moet Henn.	[illegible]
Moulinex	[illegible]
Nickel	[illegible]
Paribas	[illegible]
PUK	[illegible]
Penarroya	[illegible]
Perrier	[illegible]
Peugeot	[illegible]
Rh.Poulenc	[illegible]
St.Gobain	[illegible]
Suez	[illegible]
Télémécanique	[illegible]
Thomson	[illegible]
Usinor	[illegible]
Wendel	[illegible]

Zurich

Alusuisse	[illegible]
B.Boveri	[illegible]
Ciba-Geigy	[illegible]
Cr.Suisse	[illegible]
Fischer	[illegible]
HoffRocheb.	[illegible]
Nestlé	[illegible]
Sandoz	[illegible]
Sté B.Suisse	[illegible]
Sulzer	[illegible]
U.B.Suisses	[illegible]

هكذا من الأصل

New York Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from preceding page.)

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
	19	SwiFt pf1.50		19	24½	23½	23¾	— 1⅛
	10½	SwstPOV .82	11	38	11½	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
	5⅛	Sperrion .20a	5	8	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
	14⅞	SperryHut 1	4	54	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅜
	25⅞	SpairyR .60	18	414	33⅝	32⅝	32⅝	— ¾
	11	Sprague El	18	99	30⅞	27	29⅝	— ⅛
	11⅞	SpringM .60	7	4	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
	23	SquareD 1a	20	357	31⅝	30⅞	30⅞	— ¾
	88	Squibb 1.56	27	99	93	92⅞	92⅞	— ¼
	23⅜	Staley M 1.40	8	5	28⅛	28	28	— ¼
	22	StPrSac .40a		30	24⅞	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅞
	46⅞	StBrand 1.73	14	75	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	+ ¼
	51	StdBr pf1.50		228	53	53	53	— ⅛
	34	StBPaint .25	45	40	50	49½	50	+ ⅛
	59⅜	StdOilCal 3	8	916	67	66	66⅛	— 1⅛
	39⅞	StdOilCal wf		35	35	33⅛	33½	— ¾
	76½	StdOil Ind 2.40	14	504	88⅞	87⅞	88⅛	— ⅜
	84½	StOilOH 2.72	33	103	147⅛	144⅞	144⅞	— 3⅛
	5⅛	StPress .20g	8	71	8⅛	7⅞	8	— ⅛
	9¾	StPrudnt .60	10	17	10⅛	10	10⅛	
	13	Standex .40	6	20	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
	30	StanWkr .96	14	43	41¾	41	41⅝	+ ⅝
	7⅜	Stanray .40	7	29	11⅜	11	11	— ⅛
	16⅛	Sterrett 1	9	7	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	
	19⅜	StatMt 2.44e	8	24	21⅞	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛
	11⅛	StaMS .64e		66	13⅛	13	13	— ⅛
	40	StaufCh 1.70	11	251	52⅞	51⅞	51⅞	+ ½
	39⅞	Stau pf1.20a		5	51⅛	51½	51½	+ 1
	7⅛	Sterchi .48b	6	6	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	—
	31	SterDrug .60	25	187	31⅛	31	31⅛	+ ⅜
	24½	StevensJP 2	7	749	32⅜	31⅛	32⅜	+ 1⅛
	25⅛	StewWa 1.85	9	13	30⅛	30	30⅛	+ ⅛
	14⅛	StokeVanC 1	7	18	17⅛	16⅞	17	
	12½	StokVC pf 1		280	13½	13⅛	13⅛	+ ¼
	32¼	StoneWeb 2e	10	23	48⅞	46	46⅛	— ⅝
	8⅜	StoneCon .30	9	8	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	
	15⅞	StorerBd 1b	8	14	19⅞	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅜
	5⅜	StridRite .48	6	20	8⅜	8¼	8⅛	+ ⅛
	37⅛	StuWar 1.32	5	44	43⅛	42⅛	42⅛	— 1
	60	StuWor wt83		5	74⅛	74	74	— 1⅛
	2⅜	SuavSh .10p	8	25	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
	15⅛	SubnPro .80	11	76	25⅛	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅜
	14⅞	Sun Chm .48	8	6	22⅛	21⅞	22	— ⅛
	42⅞	SunOil 1.70	13	82	57⅞	55	56	— ⅛
	28⅛	Sun O pf2.25		162	49⅞	48⅞	48⅞	— ⅞
	20⅛	Sunbeam .90	13	40	26⅜	26	26	— ⅛
	15⅜	Sundstrd .80	20	427	34	32⅞	33⅞	+ 3
	47⅛	Sunds pf3.50		3	49	48	49	+ 1⅛
	9⅛	SunshM .10e	145	97	13⅞	12	13⅛	+ 1⅛
	13⅜	SupValu .76	8	73	19⅞	19⅛	19⅞	+ ⅜
	201	Supr Oil 1.40	84	18	283⅞	276½	276½	— 9
	9⅛	SupmkG .20	12	39	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
33	17⅛	Supm pf1.30		7	21½	21½	21½	+ 1⅝
19	13½	Sutro 1.62a	9	15	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
12⅛	7⅛	Swank .68a	9	7	10⅛	9½	9¾	— ⅜
37⅞	26⅞	Sybron .72	19	255	34⅞	34⅛	34⅛	— ⅜
62	40⅞	Sybrn pf2.40		10	58	57	57	— 1
15⅞	7⅛	Systron Don	11	56	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅞
		T						
58⅛	22	Taft Brd .60	13	49	35¾	35	35	— ⅛
20	9½	Talcott .27p		9	11⅛	11	11	
11⅞	5	Talley .60e	6	85	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
15⅞	9⅛	Talley pfB 1		18	11⅛	11⅛	11½	— ⅛
22⅞	18⅛	TampaE .88	10	16	20½	20⅛	20½	+ ⅛
46⅞	15⅛	Tandy Corp	14	452	27⅛	25	25⅜	+ ⅛
23	9½	Tappan .40	5	42	11⅛	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
20¼	9⅛	Technicon	25	15	17⅛	17¼	17⅛	— ½
53⅛	29⅛	Tektronx .20	24	52	52⅝	52⅝	52¼	— ⅜
19⅜	4½	Telecor .24e	6	8	7¼	6¾	6⅞	— ⅜
28½	11⅛	Teledyn .59t	6	185	15½	14⅞	14⅞	— 1
9	2⅜	Telex Cp		1847	5⅞	4½	5	— 1⅛
30⅛	19⅛	Tennco 1.36	9	357	25¼	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
8⅞	3⅜	Tennco wt A		160	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
112¼	75¼	Tennc pf5.50		20	93⅛	92⅞	93¼	+ ⅜
43⅛	24	Tesoro Pet	10	196	36⅛	34⅞	35⅛	
43⅞	28⅛	Texaco 1.72	8	1441	32¼	30⅞	31¼	— ½
61⅛	38⅛	TexETr 1.58	14	137	49¼	47⅞	48⅞	+ ⅜
40	22⅛	TexG&T 1.64	7	135	29⅞	28⅛	28⅛	— 1⅛
29⅞	17⅛	Texasgif .40	15	1150	29⅞	28	28½	+ ⅛
27½	16⅛	Texasind 1b	8	23	22	21	21	— 2⅛
133⅞	83	TexInst .48	45	287	132¼	128¾	131	— 1
39	13⅛	TexOilG .01	29	56	25⅛	24⅞	24½	— 1
24	16⅛	TexPLd .54e	15	28	23	22⅞	23	— ⅛
34⅜	27	TexUt 1.84	14	210	30⅞	30¼	30⅛	— ⅛
31⅛	11⅛	Texfi Ind	4	76	12⅞	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
34⅞	16½	Textron 1	10	243	27⅛	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅜
44½	28⅛	Textr pf2.08		7	35½	34	35⅛	+ ⅛
34⅛	19⅛	Textr pf1.40		19	26½	25⅞	25⅞	— ⅜
22	8⅜	Thiokol .50	7	50	14⅞	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
61⅛	54⅞	ThomBett n	37	46	61⅛	60⅞	60⅞	— ⅛
21⅞	9⅛	Thomln .40b	8	29	13⅛	13	13	— ½
24⅞	13⅛	ThompJW 1	6	6	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
12	5⅛	ThriftyD .37	8	18	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ½
28⅛	18⅛	TI Corp 1.40	7	104	23⅞	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅜
48⅞	27	TidwatM .52	17	68	37½	35⅞	37	+ 1⅛
43⅛	29⅛	Time In 1.90	9	171	41⅞	40	40	— 1½
29⅞	14⅛	TimeMir .32	13	223	20⅞	19⅞	20⅛	
43⅞	31⅞	Timkn 1.80a	8	52	41⅛	40⅛	40⅛	— ½
25	15½	TishRlt .40b	142	63	20⅜	20	20	— 1
9⅞	5⅛	Tobin Pkg		4	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
24⅞	12	TodShp .20p	308	14	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
30⅞	25⅛	ToledE 1.92	8	170	27⅛	26⅞	26⅞	+ ⅛
23⅞	14⅛	TonkaCp .40	11	7	20½	20¼	20¼	— ⅛

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
46	17⅛	ToolRh 1.14r	14	302	29	27⅛	28⅛	— 1
17½	7	ToolRol .40b	9	19	9	8½	8½	— ⅛
69½	36⅛	TraneCo .96	13	16	48⅞	48	48¼	
43	26	TranUn 1.44	13	45	39½	38⅞	38⅞	— 1⅛
42⅞	18	Trans W Air	6	351	23⅞	22⅞	22¾	— ¾
15¼	6¾	TranWd Fin	5	13	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
17⅛	10¼	Transam .59	10	320	14	13½	13⅞	— ⅜
23¼	18⅛	Tralnc 1.34e		21	21¼	21⅛	21¼	
15	8¼	Transcn .43	9	70	12⅞	12	12	— ½
40¼	26½	Travelers 1	10	353	36⅞	35⅞	35⅞	— ⅞
50¾	36¾	Travelr pf 2		16	46	44	44	— 2¾
14⅛	4⅞	TrvLdg .25e	13	5	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
34¼	25¼	TriCon 2.81e		57	29½	28⅞	28⅞	— 1¼
36⅞	31⅛	TriCn pf2.50		1	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	+ ⅛
37	26½	TriSM 2.92e	9	24	31¼	30⅞	30⅞	— ⅛
17	11½	Triangln .80	9	59	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
21	12	TriangP .30	4	x11	15¾	15½	15¾	+ ⅛
25⅞	16	Trinity .60	10	36	22⅞	22½	22⅛	— ½
57⅞	16	Tropicana	29	135	32⅞	30¾	31⅛	— ⅞
34⅞	20¼	TRW In 1.04	11	258	30⅞	30	30	
82½	56½	TRW pf4.50		4	66½	66	66	— ½
89½	60½	TRW pf4.40		2	74⅛	74	74⅛	+ 1⅛
15⅛	11⅛	TucsonG .84	8	32	13⅞	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
12⅞	6½	TwenCe .10e	8	43	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
25¼	11⅛	TylerCp .20	6	36	19⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅞
		U						
34½	15⅜	UAL Inc	13	327	23	21¼	21¼	— 1
33½	16	UAL pf.40		1	22½	22½	22½	— ½
22⅛	15⅜	UARCO 1.10	8	16	17⅞	17¼	17¼	— ½
19⅛	15⅛	UGI Cp 1.32	9	5	17	17	17	
21⅜	1⅜	UMC Ind .84	7	44	5	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
37½	34	UnilLt 1.24e	8	3	33⅜	33½	33½	— ½
55⅞	44⅛	UnNV 1.49e	7	7	49	49	49	+ ½
61¼	35⅛	U Camp 1.40	18	138	62¼	61½	61⅞	+ ½
51⅞	33⅛	UnCarb 2.10	10	1122	41½	41	41	— ⅛
41⅞	7½	UnCom .33	5	102	20	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅞
10⅞	4⅛	Union Corp	17	1171	11	9⅞	10⅛	+ ⅛
8⅜	15½	Un Elec 1.28	11	367	16⅛	15⅞	16	— ⅛
06	95	UnEl 7pf 8		3	104½	103½	104½	+ ⅛
27⅞	3½	Un Fidelity	3	70	4	3⅞	4	
44⅞	32⅞	UnOCal 1.70	9	493	42¼	40⅞	41⅛	— 1⅛
58⅞	46⅛	UOCa pf2.50		141	55½	54⅛	54¼	— 1⅛
73	51½	UPacCp 2.40	13	173	71¾	70	70½	— 1⅛
13⅛	9½	UnPac pf.47		61	12¼	11⅛	12¼	
40	23	Unionam .84	10	85	27⅛	27¼	27¼	
16	10½	Uniroyal .70	6	187	12	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
106½	96¼	Uniryal pf 8		260	101½	100⅞	100¾	— ¼
7⅛	1⅛	Unishops		39	2⅛	2	2	— ⅛
46¼	25⅛	Unit Air 1.80	6	125	31¼	30½	30⅞	— ⅛
12⅛	6	Unit Brands	9	98	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
15½	12¼	UBrd pf1.20		3	14⅞	14¼	14⅞	+ ⅛

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
10	7⅛	UnHCp .73e		126	9⅞	8⅞	8⅞	— ½
15	6¾	UnitFin Cal	5	14	9⅞	9½	9½	— ¼
31	19¼	UnitGas .92	8	55	23⅞	23⅛	23⅛	
34⅛	28¼	Ulllum 2.24	7	5	29⅞	29¼	29½	— ¼
9⅛	5	UnitInd .34	6	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
6⅛	5	UnitIn pf.42		4	6	6	6	
32⅞	10⅞	Unitinn .10	9	45	10⅞	10⅛	10⅞	— ⅛
28⅞	16⅛	UJerBk 1.04	8	79	19¼	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
23½	17½	UnMM 1.20	6	140	22⅛	22¼	22½	
13⅛	6	Un Nuclr		118	11⅛	10⅞	11	— ⅛
31⅛	1⅛	UnitPk Min		22	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
27⅞	12⅛	UnRefng .32	7	22	17	16¼	17	+ ⅛
44⅞	36⅛	USFldG 2.40	10	68	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	+ ⅛
37¼	25	USFor 6.07e		16	27⅞	26⅞	27⅛	— ⅛
24⅞	16⅛	US Frgt 1.40	9	67	20⅞	19⅞	20	— ⅛
27⅞	20⅛	USGyps 1.60	7	82	23⅞	22⅛	22⅞	— ⅛
30⅞	23⅞	USGy pf1.80		3	25⅞	25½	25½	— ⅜
25⅛	7½	USHome .16	4	78	9⅛	9	9⅛	— ⅜
21⅞	10⅞	US Ind .65	5	199	13⅜	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
35½	15¼	USLeasg .24	20	6	25⅛	25	25	— ⅞
16⅛	12⅞	US Rlty 1.36	14	5	14⅞	14	14	— ⅛
23¼	12¼	US Shoe .95	7	73	14⅛	14	14	— ¼
35	26⅛	USSteel 1.60	8	409	34⅜	33⅞	33⅞	— 1⅛
20	11⅞	USTobac .76	12	25	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
23⅞	16⅞	UniTel 1.04	12	310	19½	19⅛	19⅞	
7⅛	3⅛	UniTel wt		25	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
30	22⅛	UnTl 2pf1.50		40	25	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅛
15⅛	6⅛	Unitrode Cp	16	239	14½	13¼	13⅞	— 1
35	26⅛	UnLeaf 1.76	7	4	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	— ¼
25⅛	16⅛	UnivOll .12e	15	342	22⅛	21	21⅛	— ⅜
104¾	72⅛	Upjohn .88	44	132	93⅞	91½	92	— ¾
16⅛	10	UrisBld .20p		17	11½	11⅜	11⅛	
38⅛	21¼	USLIFE .28	18	109	38	36½	37¼	+ ½
14⅛	10⅞	USLInc .61e		5	12⅞	12¼	12¼	
23⅞	15	USM stp .60	6	33	22¼	21⅞	21⅞	— ½
33¾	26¼	USM pf2.10		1	30	30	30	+ ⅛
20	17⅛	USM pf1.50		z20	19	19	19	+ ¼
57	39⅞	Utah In .44e	31	69	55½	54	54⅞	— 1¼
38½	34	UtahPL 2.32	8	71	35	34⅞	34⅞	
32⅞	23	UV Ind 1a	6	201	32⅞	30½	31½	— 1
26½	20¼	UV In pf1.26		2	25⅞	25⅛	25⅛	— ½
		V						
19½	9⅞	Varian .05e	17	176	16⅞	15¼	16	— ⅜
23⅛	9	VCA Cp .44	8	37	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
34⅞	23⅛	Vaeder 1.60	7	17	27⅛	27	27	— ⅛
15	7⅛	VendoCo .40	10	6	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
17	7	Venice .20b	8	58	14⅛	13½	14⅛	— ⅛
15⅛	14	VestSec .94e		18	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
35¼	17	Vetco Offsh	44	208	34⅛	31⅛	32⅛	— 1⅛
34¼	20	VF Corp .64	13	24	25¼	24½	25⅛	+ ⅜
20	7⅛	Viacom Inf	15	75	9⅞	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
18⅞	9⅛	VictCmp .50	12	9	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
23⅛	17	VaEPw 1.18	8	288	18	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
114½	106	VaEP pf8.84		z10	112½	112½	112½	
73½	64	VaE&P pf 5		z270	67	67	67	— 1

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
53½	53½	VaEP pf4.20		z500	56	56	56	
59½	52	VaEP pf4.04		z160	53½	52½	53½	+ 1½
19½	7⅛	Vornado .97t	4	73	8⅛	8	8	— ⅛
22⅛	15⅛	VSI Corp .52	8	5	19¼	19	19¼	+ ⅛
28½	22¾	VulMat 1.40	8	27	27⅞	27	27	— ⅛
17¼	10	VWR Un .64	7	30	16	15½	15½	— ⅜
		W						
44⅞	29¼	Wachova .76	17	5	39½	39¼	39¼	
33⅞	21⅜	WacRl 2.44e	10	20	24½	24⅛	24½	
22⅛	15⅛	rWeigen 1	8	34	16⅞	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
56⅞	47⅛	Wikr 1.40a	15	1	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	— ¼
18⅞	11½	WallMur .60	4	23	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
34⅛	14⅛	WalMar .05e	28	18	22⅞	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
33⅛	12	Wang Labs	33	106	28⅛	27½	27½	— 1½
12	4⅞	Ward Foods		25	6⅞	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
20½	12	Warnaco .80	5	10	14	13⅞	13⅞	— ¼
16	10	WrnerCo .50	7	11	11⅛	11¼	11¼	— ½
39⅛	10⅛	WrnCom .40	5	92	14½	13⅞	13⅞	— ¼
78	22	WrnC pf1.25		2	27½	27	27½	+ ¼
54⅛	40⅛	WarnL .72a	25	380	43⅛	42⅛	42⅛	— ½
43¼	22	Warn S 1.20	13	35	37⅞	36	36	— 1⅛
27⅛	23⅛	WashGs 1.88	6	16	24½	24⅛	24⅛	— ¼
10¼	14⅛	WashSll .88	5	14	17⅛	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
22⅛	18⅛	WasWP 1.44	9	11	20	19⅞	19⅞	— ¼
41¾	16⅛	Watkin Jhns	17	145	27	26⅛	26⅛	+ ½
11¼	6⅛	WayGos .40	8	12	7	7	7	
23½	17¼	WayG pf1.60		1	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ¼
6⅛	3½	Wean Unit		3	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
11¼	7½	WeanUnit pf		1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
11½	7	Weathrd .40	6	10	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
8½	4⅛	Webb Del E	4	22	5½	5½	5½	
17⅞	8½	WeilMcL .54	5	14	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
21¾	12⅞	WeisMkt .50	9	12	16¾	16½	16½	— ⅛
29½	19⅛	WellFgo .96	10	330	24⅛	23½	23½	— ⅛
25⅞	18½	WllFM 2.12e	10	39	22⅞	21⅞	22⅛	
21⅛	9½	WellsRG .60	6	9	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ½
18½	10½	WescoF .23r	6	11	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	
25⅞	16½	WestctTr .75	7	11	16⅞	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
63⅛	58	WiPP pf4.50		z10	59	59	59	
30⅛	19	WiPtPep 2a	7	95	27⅞	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅛
14⅞	6⅛	WnAirL .15r	10	216	12½	12⅛	12⅛	— ½
37⅛	25⅞	WnBnc 1.40	9	160	32⅛	31	31	— 1⅛
14½	6¼	Wn Pac Ind	11	36	10	9⅞	9⅞	
49½	15⅛	WUnion 1.40	9	293	17⅞	17⅛	17½	— ½
99	49	WnUn pf4.60		2	52½	52½	52½	
110½	52	WnUn pf4.90		4	56⅞	56½	56½	— ½
47⅛	31⅛	WestgEl .97	86	687	39½	36⅞	36⅞	— 2⅞
43⅞	19⅛	Wstvco 1.10	13	432	39	35⅞	37	— 2¼
37⅛	21¼	Weybrg 1.28	7	2	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	
77	44⅛	Weyerh .85a	17	319	77⅞	76⅞	77⅛	+ 1
23⅛	9⅛	WheiFry .40	14	107	16⅛	15⅞	16	— ⅛
21⅛	11⅛	WheelPitt St	6	39	15⅛	14⅛	14¾	— ⅛
53½	47⅛	WhelPit pf 5		z240	50	50	50	
37½	23⅛	Whirlpol .80	14	275	32⅞	32⅛	32⅛	— ⅛
21⅛	11⅛	WhitCon .60	6	74	15⅛	14½	14⅛	— ⅛
43½	24	WhitC pfC 3		1	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	
16	8⅛	White Motor	10	128	13⅞	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
7⅛	2⅛	Whittaker	64	287	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
28⅞	14⅛	WickesCrp 1	7	198	17⅞	15¾	16⅞	— ⅜
8	5¼	Wiebtdt .25b	7	14	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
47⅛	17⅛	WillRoss .48	20	202	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	— ⅛
65¼	39	Williams Co	15	476	64⅛	63½	63½	— ⅛
45½	19	Wms Co wt		262	45	42⅛	42⅛	— 1⅛
57½	35¼	Wms C pf1.80		5	59	56½	56½	+ 2⅜
41¾	29¼	WinnDx 1.26	16	19	36⅛	35⅞	35⅞	— ⅛
27⅛	4⅛	Winnebago	14	153	5⅞	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
25⅛	21⅞	WisEl P 1.72	10	50	25⅞	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅛
114¾	105⅞	WisE pf8.90		z670	111¾	111½	111¾	+ ⅛
18	16	WiscPS 1.24	9	21	17⅛	17	17	
24¾	18⅛	WitcoCh .93	7	13	21½	21⅛	21⅛	— 1⅛
7⅛	3⅛	WolvW .05p	12	9	4½	4⅞	4½	
19⅛	10⅛	Wometco .8	10	5	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
19⅛	9⅞	WoodsCp .48	7	19	14¼	14	14	— ⅛
31⅞	19⅛	Wolwth 1.20	8	205	24¼	24	24¼	— ⅜
47½	32⅞	Wolw pf2.20		4	33⅛	37½	37½	— ⅜
7⅛	4⅛	World Arwy	17	12	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
68½	57⅛	Wrigley 2.40	13	12	64⅞	64⅛	64⅛	— ¼
17½	10	Wurlitzr .80	7	6	11¼	11¼	11¼	
11¾	4	Wyly Corp		101	5⅞	5⅛	5⅛	
		X-Y-Z						
170	134	XeroxCp 1	40	716	145⅛	140⅛	141⅞	— 3⅛
28½	15	Xtra 1.57t	7	79	24	23½	23⅞	— ⅞
14⅞	9¼	YngsDr .30e	10	9	13⅜	12¾	12¾	— ½
43½	16⅞	ZaleCorp .72	10	5	22⅞	22	22	— ⅛
37¼	19⅛	Zapata .10e	6	253	29	27⅛	27⅛	— 1⅛
37⅛	9	Zayre Corp	4	39	11⅛	11	11	— ⅛
56	32⅛	ZenithR 1.52	11	292	37	35⅛	36	— 1⅛
20⅞	10⅛	Zurn Ind .28	16	26	16	15⅛	15⅞	— ⅛

z—Sales in full.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. e—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months. h—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. p—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. r—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

cld—Called. x—Ex dividend. y—Ex dividend and sales in full. x-dis—Ex distribution. xr—Ex rights. xw—Without warrants. ww—With warrants. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. nd—Next day delivery.

vi—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies. fn—Foreign issue subject to interest equalization tax.

We have merged!

Allgemeine Deutsche Credit-Anstalt

NORDDEUTSCHE KREDITBANK AG

Effective January 1, 1973, our two banks agreed to merge under the name of „Allgemeine Deutsche Credit-Anstalt" with head offices in Berlin and Frankfurt am Main. Both banks have more than 100 years of tradition and experience.

As a result of the merger, the number of shareholders has increased and now includes:

Norddeutsche Landesbank,Girozentrale, Hannover/Braunschweig, northern germany's largest bank with total assets of DM 24 billion,

Wells Fargo Bank N.A., San Francisco, a major banking concern in the United States, with total assets of DM 25 billion,

The Quandt Group, one of Germany's leading industrial groups.

As a result of the merger, Allgemeine Deutsche Credit-Anstalt is now in a position to offer you an exceptionally wide range of banking services, because

in addition to head offices in Berlin and Frankfurt am Main we are now represented in all major business, industrial and financial centers.

We have access to all major economic and financial centers around the world through Wells Fargo's international network of branches, subsidiaries, representative offices and affiliates.

We are supported by bank shareholders with total assets of **DM 49 billion.**

As you can see, it would be difficult to find a bank with shareholders' strength comparable to that of the largest German banks yet capable of providing you with personal service at executive board level.

Our bank offers you all the domestic and international services of a large universal bank.

Board of Directors

Kurt Hähnel, Chairman
Chairman of the executive board of Norddeutsche Landesbank,Girozentrale, Hannover/Braunschweig, Hannover
Richard P. Cooley, Deputy Chairman
President and Chief Executive Officer of Wells Fargo Bank N.A. San Francisco
Eberhard von Heusinger, Deputy Chairman
Attorney, Member of the executive board of Varta AG., Frankfurt am Main, Bad Homburg
Robert W. Bee,
Senior Vice President of Wells Fargo Bank N.A., San Francisco
Gerhard Beier
Chairman of the executive board of Bremer Lagerhaus-Gesellschaft, Bremen
Werner Bischoff, Joint Partner of Gebr. Kulenkampff, Bremen
Dr. Gebhard Dirksen
Member of the executive board of Norddeutsche Landesbank,Girozentrale, Hannover/Braunschweig, Hannover
Horst Janson, Düring near Bremerhaven
Dr. Reinhold Kreile, M.P., Attorney, München
Günter Nerlich
Member of the executive board of Norddeutsche Landesbank,Girozentrale, Hannover/Braunschweig, Hannover
Dr. Ludwig Roselius, Chairman of the executive board of HAG AG, Bremen
Leon M. Weyer
Vice President and Manager of Wells Fargo Bank N.A. Luxemburg
Günther F. Krauthan, Bank officer, Frankfurt am Main
Werner Lachmann, Bank employee, Bremen
Elfriede Lürssen, Bank employee, Bremen
Jörgen Thümmel, Bank officer, Frankfurt am Main
Johann Riechers, Bank officer, Bremen
Adolf Wagner, Bank employee, Bremen

Executive Board

Ernst C. Krienke, Elected Speaker, Berlin/Frankfurt am Main
Dr. Eberhard Baranowski, Frankfurt am Main
Peter Borchardt, Frankfurt am Main
Botho F. Heinrich, Frankfurt am Main
Horst G. Küchler, Bremen
Kurt Peter Rey, Bremen
Werner J. Sommer, Frankfurt am Main
Günter **Christian Schneider,** Frankfurt am Main

Consolidated Balance Sheet Summary per 31. 8. 1973
in Million DM

Assets		Liabilities	
Cash	241	Due to Banks	1.666
Bills of Exchange	51	Deposits	1.132
Due from Banks	802	Net Worth	129
Securities	282	Other Liabilities	169
Loans	1.587		
Investments	55		
Other Assets	78		
Total Assets	3.096	Total Liabilities	3.096
		Contingent Liabilities	444
		Business Volume:	3.540

ADCA
Bank seit 1856
Allgemeine Deutsche Credit-Anstalt

6 Frankfurt am Main 1, Neckarstr. 9, Tel. 0611/23 03 61, Berlin 030/261 18 51, Bremen 0421/3 60 11, Bonn 0 22 21/22 60 81, Düsseldorf 0211/32 98 57, Hannover 0511/2 79 81, München 0811/5 59 31 and Stuttgart 0711/2 20 88

American Stock Exchange Trading

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
26⅝	12⅛	AAR Cp .02e	13	14	16⅜	17½	17½	—1
12⅞	5½	AAVCos .20	5	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
11⅝	8½	AbrdMt .40a	5	4	10¼	10¼	10¼	
3⅛	1½	Aberden Pet	58	9	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
18	3⅝	Action Ind	8	13	5⅝	5¼	5⅜	—⅝
5⅞	2⅝	Adam Russl	8	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
6⅛	1⅞	ADM Indust		1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	—⅛
19⅝	10¼	Admiriln .50	7	19	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	
17½	7½	Adobe Corp	21	44	11½	11⅜	11½	—⅛
5½	2¼	A&EPlast P	5	13	3	2⅞	3	+⅛
4⅛	1⅞	Aeronca Inc		19	2⅛	2	2⅛	+⅛
3⅜	1⅞	Aerosol	10	5	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
8⅝	4	AfflCap .39t	4	4	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	—⅛
3⅜	1⅛	Affil Cp wt		1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	—⅛
10⅞	4¾	Affil Hsp .30	12	4	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	—⅛
16	4¾	AIC Phi .56t	8	1	6	6	6	
12	7¼	Airborn Frt	16	33	10⅜	10	10¼	
11¼	6¼	Airpax .45t	8	20	10½	9⅞	9⅞	—¼
19½	12¾	AjaxMag .60	13	2	19	19	19	—⅛
68	51½	AlaP pf4.20		250	55¼	55¼	55¼	+¼
19⅝	13⅛	Alan Wood	7	4	18	17⅝	17⅝	—⅜
7⅞	4¼	Alaska Airl		36	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+⅛
12⅛	6⅝	Alcolac .05e	16	22	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	—⅝
2⅝	1⅛	AllAmer Ind		2	2	1⅞	1⅞	—⅛
17	7¾	Allghy Airl	12	109	9⅛	8¾	9	+⅛
10½	4⅞	AllegA wtO		8	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
8⅞	3	AllegA wtN		10	4	3⅞	3⅞	—¼
10⅜	5⅜	Alleg Cp wt		2	8	8	8	+⅛
13⅜	6⅜	AllanTR .77t	5	5	9⅜	9	9	—1
4⅛	1⅞	Allied Art	3	37	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	—⅛
12⅞	8½	Allied Cntrl	10	4	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+⅜
26⅛	17⅝	AlldThr 1.14	6	2	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	—⅝
3⅝	2⅛	Alpha Ind	21	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	—⅛
7½	4	Altamil Cp	5	21	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	—⅛
1⅝	¾	Altec Corp		22	15-16	13-16	15-16	+1-16
1¼	½	Altec Cp wt		5	⅝	9-16	⅝	
4⅞	2½	Altec Crp pf		1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	—⅛
6½	2⅜	Amco Ind	69	22	3⅝	3½	3½	—⅛
12⅝	5	AHessLL wt		292	12⅛	11¼	11½	—⅛
4⅜	1¼	Am Agroncs		2	2¾	2¾	2¾	
14	8	AmBiltrt .50	4	2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+⅛
26⅝	14⅞	AmBusP .20	22	1	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	—⅛
3½	⅞	ACenMtg wt		10	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	—⅛
30⅞	24¾	AFitch 2.74e	9	6	29⅛	29	29	—⅜D
5	2	AmFitch wt		8	4	4	4	
16½	10	A GarP .06e	10	4	16	15¾	15¾	—½
6	4	Am Int Pict	6	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
10⅞	6½	Alsraell .26e	6	115	7	6⅞	6⅞	—⅛
9	6⅝	AMaizeA .33	8	6	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+⅛
9	6½	AMaizeB .33	7	1	7	7	7	—⅛
24	5⅛	AmMI I .10e	6	26	9⅛	8⅝	8⅝	—½
40⅞	31½	A Petrf 1.20	12	5	38⅞	38⅝	38⅝	—⅜
4⅝	2¼	A Prec .05e	11	9	3⅝	3⅛	3⅝	+⅛
11	9⅝	A RltT 1.13e	11	8	11	10⅞	11	+⅛
2⅛	1⅛	AmRltyT wt		11	1½	1⅜	1⅜	—⅛
16¼	4⅞	Am Recreat	7	108	6½	6¼	6½	+¼
18⅛	6⅜	ASafeE .63t	6	28	9	8½	8⅝	—⅛
26⅞	7⅜	AmTrain Sv	13	22	13⅞	13⅛	13⅛	—⅝
62	16	AMICCp .04	12	31	20⅛	19	19	—⅜
3⅛	1⅛	Andrea Rad		1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	—⅛
2⅞	1½	Anglo C .10e	13	36	2	2	2	+⅛
24⅞	6⅛	Anthony Ind	3	37	7⅛	6⅝	6⅝	—⅜
2	1	AO Indust	10	44	1⅛	1	1	—⅛
4	1⅛	Appld Data	23	8	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	—⅛
30RM	¼?	Aquit Ca .20	22	14	22	21⅛	22	+1
2⅛	⅞	Argus Inc		16	1	⅞	15-16	+1-16
22¾	12⅞	Ariz Col .08e	13	104	19½	18⅞	19⅛	—⅛
12¼	9	ArzCol pf.48		1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	—⅛
28⅞	19⅛	ArkLGs 1.30	9	103	27½	26	26¼	—⅝
16⅞	10⅝	Armac Ent	7	28	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	—⅛
17	6⅝	Armin Cp	8	32	16	15	15⅛	—⅜
10¾	5¼	Arrow Elect	6	19	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	—⅝
18⅛	8	Arundel .89t	8	6	11	10¾	10¾	—⅛
15¼	8	Asamera O	34	297	14⅞	13⅝	14	—¾
16⅛	9⅝	AshlOil Can	16	8	12⅞	12½	12⅝	—⅛
3⅛	1	AskinSv .08t		11	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+⅛
12⅛	7⅛	Aspro .40b	5	27	8½	8¼	8½	+¼
24⅞	5¼	AsdMt 2.10e		8	7¾	7½	7⅝	+⅛
34¾	22⅛	Assd Pr .40a	9	8	33¼	32¾	32¾	—½
6⅝	3	Astrex Inc	11	25	4⅝	4½	4½	
2	1	Atco Ind	13	3	1¼	1¼	1¼	—⅛
7¾	2¼	AticoMtg wt		4	4⅞	4½	4⅝	
36⅛	10⅞	AtlCMt 1.45e	11	41	33⅞	32⅞	32⅞	+¼
1½	13-16	Atlas Cp wt		14	⅞	⅞	⅞	
33⅞	17½	AugatInc .10	35	8	31	30⅞	30⅞	+½
26¾	11	Austral Oil	35	465	23	21¾	22⅛	—⅜
9⅝	4	Auto Bldg	5	9	4½	4⅛	4⅛	—⅛
7½	3	Automat Rad	6	8	3⅝	3½	3½	—½
67	41	AutSwit .64e	18	1	54½	54½	54½	—½
8	3½	AVC Corp	10	2	4	3⅞	4	
6⅝	4	AVEMC .14	9	18	5¼	5	5	—¼
40¾	32½	Avondl 1.15a	7	2	33⅞	33	33⅞	+⅜
20⅞	16	AVX Corp	12	9	16¼	16	16	—⅜

B

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
17¾	8⅛	Badg M .50a	6	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	—⅛
6⅛	5	BaldSec .31e		1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
18⅝	14⅛	BanFd 1.45e		10	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	+⅛
4⅛	1½	BangPun wt		5	2⅛	2	2	—⅛
35⅞	18	BanstrCH Lt	13	123	28	27⅝	27⅞	
21	9⅝	BankrU .20e	23	15	18⅛	17¾	17¾	—⅜
7½	3	Benner .02e	6	15	3⅝	3½	3⅝	
5⅝	3⅛	Barbra Lyn	7	2	4	4	4	
7⅞	2⅝	Barclay Ind	11	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
6⅞	3½	Barnes Eng		10	6⅛	5⅝	5¾	—¼
15⅛	7⅝	Barnwel Ind	31	41	9⅝	8⅝	8⅞	—⅝
12⅛	4⅞	Barry R .42t	7	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
12⅛	6⅛	BarryWr .32	8	14	8⅛	7⅝	7⅝	—⅝
3½	1⅜	Bartell Med	9	2	1⅝	1½	1½	—⅛
4⅛	2⅛	Bartons Cdy	20	6	3	2⅞	2⅞	—⅛
3⅛	1	Baruch Fost		3	1⅝	1½	1½	—⅛
6⅞	3	BasinPet Cp	11	146	5⅝	4⅞	4⅞	—⅝
13⅞	9⅛	BayrkU .88e		36	11⅞	10⅞	11⅞	—1
4	1½	Bhaviorl RL	8	5	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	—⅛
4⅛	2½	Bell Ind .08	8	13	3⅛	3	3	—⅛
5⅞	2⅛	Belscot .13t	4	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
28⅞	20¾	BenSM 2.73e	9	19	26¼	26⅛	26⅛	—⅛
8⅛	2⅝	BenSIMg wt		34	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	+⅛
6½	2	Benrus Crp	10	26	5⅝	5	5	—⅛
11¼	4½	Berg En .44t	6	5	4½	4½	4½	—⅛
8	6	BergRlt .57e		6	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
1	⅝	BergRlt wt		7	¾	¾	¾	
7⅞	3¾	Berg Bruns	38	9	4½	4	4½	+⅛
17	11⅛	Brg B pf1.15		6	12¼	12⅛	12¼	
8¼	4¼	BernzOmat	13	21	6⅝	6½	6½	
8½	5¼	Bertea Corp	7		6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	—⅛
18⅞	6¼	BervenC .10	8	72	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	—⅛
5⅛	2⅛	Bethlem Cp		7	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+⅛
4⅞	1⅝	Beverly Ent	9	59	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	—⅛
14⅞	5½	BevHill Bnc	5	28	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	—⅛
32½	14	Bic Pen .27	19	23	21¾	21⅛	21⅛	—⅝
29⅞	16¼	BgBear 1.08	7	3	24½	24¼	24½	—⅛
5⅝	2⅛	BigV Supmk	7	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+⅛
20½	14⅝	BinkMf .80a	7	2	17	16⅞	16⅞	—⅛
31¼	12⅞	BinnySm .72	9	5	16½	16	16	—⅜
16⅞	5	Bio Dynam	16	40	14⅝	13¾	13⅝	—⅝
10⅞	6	Bissings .60	6	5	6⅝	6½	6½	—⅛
4⅛	2⅝	Blount .08	4	7	3	2⅞	2⅞	—⅛
4⅞	2⅞	Bluebird Inc	8	7	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	—⅛
1⅛	⅛	Bluebird wt		11	5-16	5-16	5-16	
24⅛	9⅞	Bodin Ap .40	6	16	16¼	15¾	15⅞	—1⅛
11¼	4⅛	Bohack Crp		13	6⅞	6⅛	6⅛	—⅜
72⅛	5⅜	Bolt Beranek	12	15	10½	10	10	—⅜
44⅞	19¼	Bowmar Ins	18	238	41⅜	39⅞	40⅛	—⅜
25¾	7	Bowne .20	8	29	10½	10	10	—⅛
55	25¾	BowVall .10	145	22	38⅝	38¼	38¼	+1
26⅜	7⅝	Brad Regal	12	27	13⅝	13	13	—⅜
50	21⅝	BradfCm Sy	38	8	33⅝	33⅛	33⅝	+⅜
8	3⅝	Brnchin .26	8	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+⅛
17⅝	9⅛	BraniffAr wt		4	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	+⅛
76	8⅝	BrfAirA .50t		5	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	—⅛
21⅛	17½	BrascanLt 1	4	40	19½	19⅛	19⅜	—⅛
20⅛	12⅞	BrazilEn .44	6	5	17½	17¼	17¼	—⅛
10⅝	4	Breeze Corp		2	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	
16⅞	12	Brewer .40	7	78	13⅝	12⅝	13	—⅝
3¼	1⅝	BroDart Ind	11	6	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
9⅞	4⅝	BrookP .16a	10	8	8⅛	8	8	—⅛
6	2	BrownCo wt		57	5⅞	5½	5½	—⅜
33⅝	20⅛	BrnFB .40b	12	5	21	20¾	20¾	—¼
5¼	5	BrwnF pf.40		12	5½	5⅛	5⅛	—⅛
3⅛	3	BTU Eng	16	3	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+⅛
5⅜	2¾	Buehler Cp	16	64	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	—¼
15⅞	9½	Buell In .25r	6	2	11	11	11	
8⅛	4⅛	Buildex .20	5	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+¼
5⅛	1½	Burgess Ind		25	3⅝	3½	3½	
20¾	10	Burnsint .60	12	13	13⅝	13	13	—⅝
10½	4⅛	Butler Aviat	7	63	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	—⅛
37⅛	16	Buttes G Oil	33	641	28¼	27⅞	27⅞	—1

C

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
5⅞	3½	Cabicom Gn	9	5	3¾	3½	3⅝	+⅛
13½	6⅛	Caglas In A	9	16	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	—⅛
19⅛	7⅛	Caldor .15b	8	56	12⅛	11⅝	11⅝	—½
15½	2⅝	Calcomp	81	366	13⅛	12	13	—⅝
24⅛	13¼	Cal PrICm 1	10	2	17	17	17	
4⅜	2¼	Calvert Exp	20	13	4	3⅞	3⅞	—⅛
13⅛	5⅛	Camcoln .65		9	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	—⅛
8½	5 1-16	CampChib	14	69	7⅝	7 7-16	7 7-16	—1-16
13¼	8⅛	Campln .30b	5	22	12⅛	11	12⅛	+1
4⅜	2¾	CdnExp GO	57	16	4⅝	4	4	—⅛
11	5 9-16	Cdn Homstd	90	12	8 3-16	8	8 3-16	+3-16
14	11⅝	CdnInP 1.03	4	1	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	—⅛
18	5⅞	CdnJvln .30t	121	92	16	15¼	15¼	—⅝
5⅞	3⅝	CdnMar .10e	15	60	4	3⅞	4	+⅛
8⅞	5⅝	Cdn Merrill	22	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	—⅛
15⅛	9⅝	Cdn Occidnt	14	5	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞	—⅜
4⅞	1⅛	Canveri Int		5	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+⅛
3⅞	1⅛	Canosa Ind	6	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
8⅛	3⅞	Capital Res	9	5	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	—⅛
13¼	6⅝	Cap Ind .25e	8	38	10	9⅝	10	+⅛
21½	4⅞	Caressa .20	5	19	5⅝	5½	5½	—¼
100	79¾	Carnatn .88	25	27	85⅛	85	85⅛	
15⅛	12¼	CarPipl .84b	8	2	13¼	13¼	13¼	
9⅛	4⅛	Carr wt		116	6¼	5⅞	5⅞	—⅜
9	3½	Carrols Dev	15	2	3½	3⅜	3⅜	+⅛
23½	16⅝	Castle AM 1	4	4	23¼	22¾	22¾	—⅛
2¼	1⅛	Castleton In	27	6	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	—⅛
20⅛	10	Castlwd Int	20	7	15	15	15	+⅛
13¼	6½	Cavitron Cp	35	162	14⅛	13¼	13¼	+⅛
4⅛	1⅝	CelluCraft		4	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
6⅝	4⅜	CentSec .09e		7	5½	5½	5½	
15⅞	9½	Cenvill Com	3	13	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	—⅛
7⅞	1	Cerlron Cp	31	24	2⅝	1⅞	1⅞	—⅛
9½	5¼	ChadMill .40	5	2	5½	5½	5½	
14⅞	3⅝	ChampH .02	11	447	5⅝	4⅞	5	—⅝
3	1⅛	Charan Ind	6	4	2⅛	2	2	
7⅞	3⅝	Charlr Med	15	12	4⅞	4¼	4¼	
8⅞	6	CHB Fd .55t	5	6	6⅞	6½	6⅝	—⅛
7⅝	3⅝	ChmExp .20	8	2	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	—⅛
10½	7⅝	CherryB .24	19	1	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	
28	22¾	ChlRiv 1.60a	8	9	24⅝	24⅛	24⅛	+⅛
11¼	3⅜	ChicUnl .51	10	9	5⅞	5⅛	5⅞	+⅛
20¼	9	Child World	20	5	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	+⅛
4⅝	1⅞	Christian Co	9	32	2¾	2¼	2¼	
19⅞	15¼	CICvF 1.59e		1	17¼	17¼	17¼	
4⅛	1⅛	CIMtgGr wt		57	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	+⅛
2	⅞	Cinerama		19	1⅛	1	1	
36½	10	Circle K .26	12	4	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	—⅛
9½	3⅞	CitznFinl .16	7	4	4	4	4	
18¼	15¼	CltMtg 1.75e	9	3	16⅝	16¼	16¼	—⅛
3⅝	1⅝	CltzMtgl wt		1	2¼	2¼	2¼	+⅛
9⅝	7	CityGsFl .50	6	4	7⅛	7	7	—⅛
12⅛	5⅝	CK Petrolm	40	263	12⅞	11½	11⅞	—⅛
9⅝	3½	CL Finl	4	5	4⅝	4⅞	4⅞	
3⅝	1⅛	Clark Cons	15	4	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
18⅛	9⅝	Clark Gr .30	7	9	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	+⅛
17⅞	8⅝	Clarksn Ind	10	13	12⅞	11⅞	12⅛	—⅛
10½	3⅜	Clarostat	7	5	7½	7⅜	7⅜	—⅛
4¼	2	Clary Corp		3	2	2	2	
10⅝	7½	Clausns .32e	8	7	10	10	10	+¼
11½	5⅛	Clopay .05r	5	1	6	6	6	
4⅞	2½	CMI Corp	75	2	3	3	3	+⅛
61½	13	CMI Inv wt		33	15¾	14⅞	15¼	+¼
12⅛	4½	Coachmn In	3	22	5¼	5	5	—⅛
14⅝	6⅝	Codesco .10e	13	15	9¾	9½	9½	+⅛
22¼	11	Coff Mat .56	13	12	16	15¼	15¼	—¼
4⅞	2	Cohen Hattd	6	20	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	—⅛
20⅛	3	Colt Intl	6	57	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	—⅛
26⅛	11⅝	Cole Nat .48	8	3	15¾	15½	15½	—⅛
33	13	Coleman .44	10	299	15⅞	15⅛	15⅛	—⅛
12¾	6¾	ColITow .15e	4	28	8⅛	7⅝	7⅝	—⅝
11⅞	2¾	Col Coml .20		4	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
21¾	10½	ColwellC .28	8	15	14	13⅞	13⅞	—⅛
13½	7	ColwMtg wt		52	10½	10⅛	10⅛	—¼
44	15	Comb Com	18	12	27⅛	26½	26½	—⅝
38⅛	14⅜	Cmbusin Eq	22	35	28	26¼	26⅝	—1⅛
35	25	Cominco 1	21	7	35½	35¼	35½	+½
21⅛	8⅛	ComlAlll .27	9	20	11½	11¼	11¼	
16⅞	11⅞	CmlMet .60b	6	5	14¼	14	14¼	
9	2⅝	Commodor	8	4	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
7⅛	2¾	ComHlth Cp	9	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	—⅛
16⅝	5¼	ComPsyc Cl	12	37	10¼	9⅝	9⅝	—⅝
30¼	24¼	Com PS 1.62	7	4	26½	26¼	26¼	—¼
6⅛	3½	Compac Cp	13	4	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	—⅛
12⅞	7¾	Compoln .32	6	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	+⅛
2½	1¼	CompuDyn	13	3	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	—⅛
32¾	17¼	Compusrp	16	81	29	27⅞	28⅛	—⅝
2⅞	1⅞	Comput Eq	14	7	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	—⅛
8⅝	1⅝	Comput Inv	11	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	
4⅞	2⅛	Cmput Mch		6	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	—⅛
16⅞	9¾	Conche .16e	6	8	11	11	11	
5¼	2⅜	Concrd Fab	25	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	+⅛
7⅝	2⅞	Condec Crp		11	3⅝	3¼	3¼	—⅛
5	3⅞	Conrly Con	19	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
13⅝	10½	Conrock .60	6	16	11	10¾	11	
11½	4⅛	Conroy Inc	5	4	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
7	2⅝	Con Oil Gas		235	6⅝	5¾	6	—⅛
14⅛	8¼	Cons Ref .20	9	34	14	13½	13½	—⅝
11⅛	7	Consyne Cp	17	89	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	
2¼	1⅛	Cont Mater	8	39	1¼	1¼	1¼	
5⅛	2	Cont Tel wt		22	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
16¼	9	Cook El .40	12	15	13⅞	13¼	13½	+¼
29⅛	14⅛	Cook In .40e	3	136	27⅞	25½	26⅝	—⅝
19⅝	14⅛	Cook Pl V 1	7	10	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
9⅝	4⅝	Cop Jar .20a	9	6	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	—⅛
14¾	4¾	Cordon Intl	16	16	8½	8¼	8¼	—⅜
21¼	13¼	Core Labs	16	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	+⅛
24⅝	17	CorrBlk .91a	11	1	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	—⅛
5⅞	3	Cousins wt		46	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	—⅜
31¼	13½	CoxCbl Com	38	7	16	15¾	15⅞	—⅛
6⅜	2⅛	Craig Corp	6	41	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	—¼
8⅝	5	CramrE .21t	11	21	8⅛	7½	7½	—⅝
20⅝	15⅛	CreolP 2.20a	10	39	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛	
4½	2⅛	Crest Foam	42	3	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	—⅛
69	49⅛	Cross AT .42	36	7	66⅝	66¼	66¼	—⅝
28¾	13⅛	CwnCP 1.78t	12	27	17⅛	16¾	16⅞	
18⅝	6⅛	Crystal Oil	31	195	17⅛	16¼	17⅛	—⅝
17⅞	10⅝	CSECorp .40	5	11	13¼	13	13⅛	
14⅞	5⅝	Cubic Cp .20	12	25	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	—⅝
4⅛	2¼	Curtis Math		3	3	3	3	+⅛
10⅝	6⅛	CutterA .20p		5	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	+⅛
16	6	CutterB .20p		3	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	—⅛

D

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
6⅝	5	Damon .20p	5	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
19	12⅝	Danielin .24	10	50	18⅛	16⅞	17⅝	+⅝
3⅛	1	Data Contrl		3	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜	
29⅝	16⅝	Data Dcumt	9	2	23⅝	23	23	
5¼	2¼	Data Prod	14	179	4⅝	4½	4½	—⅛
10	6½	DayMin .10e	27	22	7⅝	7⅛	7½	+⅛
5⅝	2	Daylin wt		28	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	
3	⅞	DCL Inc		21	⅞	⅞	⅞	
26	11⅝	Dearb St .26	41	82	17½	17	17⅛	+⅛
10⅝	7	Del Labs	7	9	11⅛	10⅝	10⅝	—⅛
7⅝	1⅝	DeltaCp Am		5	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	—⅛
20¾	8⅝	Dlm Fd .50a	5	8	9⅛	8⅞	9	—⅛
37⅝	16⅝	DTelEz .65e	18	30	21	20¼	20⅝	—⅛
3⅝	⅝	Dero Ind		12	1	1	1	+⅛
5⅞	2	DeRose Ind	12	13	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+⅛
34	18¾	Deseret .19h	28	52	31	29¼	29¾	+¾
16⅞	5	Designer Jw	8	59	7½	7⅛	7⅛	+⅛
41½	18½	Dev Cp Am	7	27	18⅝	18½	18⅝	+⅛
15⅝	5	DevonA .05e	6	62	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	—⅛
14½	7½	DHJ In .10e	6	23	10¼	12⅝	12⅝	—⅝
30⅝	10⅛	DiernM Drll	13	23	20⅝	19⅝	19⅞	—1
5⅝	2⅞	Diebold VC		14	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
26	12	DillardSt .40	7	5	17⅝	17½	17⅝	—⅝
3⅝	⅞	Diodes Inc	22	167	3⅛	2¾	2¾	—⅛
16⅞	11⅛	Diversey .56	10	7	15	15	15	+⅛
9⅞	4⅞	Dixilyn Cor		92	8⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+⅝
52⅝	25½	Dome Petrl	29	434	36¾	34⅝	36	+2⅜
15⅞	7⅝	DownyS .15e	4	9	9¼	8¼	9¼	+¼
6⅞	1⅞	Drew Natl	59	23	2½	2⅜	2⅜	—⅛
23¾	17⅞	DrexU 2.23e		9	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	+¼
15⅝	6⅝	Driver Harr	5	72	14⅞	13⅞	13⅞	—⅝
17¾	5½	DrFalr .40b	10	8	7⅝	7	7⅝	+⅛
15⅝	8½	Dor Tst .25b	13	52	11⅝	11⅛	11½	
4⅝	2¾	Dynalectn	24	44	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	—⅛
10⅛	4⅞	Dyneli .48t	8	4	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	

E

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
12	9	E Systm .80	5	20	10⅛	10	10	—⅛
29⅝	9	EriScheb .36	13	7	15½	14⅞	14⅞	—⅝
8⅝	4½	Earth R .12	20	48	8⅛	7⅝	7⅝	—⅛
28⅝	17⅝	EasonO .10r	39	37	19⅝	18⅝	18⅝	—1
10⅞	3	EstrnAir .47t	6	9	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	—⅜
15⅜	12	Eastn Co .86	6	4	15	14⅝	14⅞	—⅝
4⅝	2⅛	Eazor Expr	6	10	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
3⅛	1⅝	Eckmar Cp	12	49	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
20	11½	Ecodyne	24	6	18	17⅝	17⅝	—½
21⅝	8½	Edglngtn O	10	48	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	—¼
12¾	3⅝	Edmos .23	5	29	5⅝	5¼	5½	
8⅝	3⅝	Edo Corp	5	4	6	5⅝	5⅞	—⅛
9⅞	4¾	Edwards .20	26	7	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	—⅛
20⅝	7⅝	EhrnbPh .20	9	25	15	14⅝	14⅝	—⅜
6¾	3⅝	Elco Corp	7	20	6⅝	6	6	—⅝
6⅝	2¼	Elcor Chm	17	2	2⅝	2¾	2¾	
8½	5⅝	El Hose .40e	6	2	6½	6½	6½	—¼
17⅝	10⅛	Electros .80	6	6	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	—⅜
3⅝	1⅝	Elect Assist	7	9	2	1⅞	1⅞	
2⅝	½	Elect Comp		4	1⅝	1	1	—⅛
12⅞	5⅛	Electrn Eng	10	33	12⅝	11⅝	11⅝	—1⅛
2⅞	1⅝	Elect Resch		4	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
20⅝	3⅝	Electsp .36t	10	21	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝	+⅛
22	13¾	Elk Horn .88	14	4	15	14⅝	15	+⅛
16	6¼	El Tronics	8	10	10⅞	10½	10⅞	+¼
11⅛	7⅛	EpkoSh .64a	6	2	8	8	8	
7⅛	1⅝	EquityNat		2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
7⅝	4½	Ernst A .10r	4	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+⅛
5⅝	1⅝	Erp Ind		8	2	2	2	
4⅛	2⅝	E spey Mfg	22	2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	—⅛
12⅛	5½	Esq Rad El	5	2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	—⅛
4⅛	2⅝	Essex Chem	8	24	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+⅛
17⅛	6½	Etz Lav .09z	6	31	7	6½	6½	—⅜
8⅞	3⅝	EuHtrenc .20t	50	4	6¼	6½	6½	—⅛
17¼	7⅝	EvanAr .10b	14	14	10¼	10	10	—⅜
35⅝	13	ExcelInv Co	16	18	16⅝	14⅝	14⅞	—⅝
20⅛	9¼	Execuln .24	12	7	10	10	10	

F

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
7¾	3	Fab Ind	9	38	5	4⅝	4⅞	+¼
8⅝	6	Fablen .40e	7	3	7⅝	7	7	—⅝
14⅝	6¾	FabriClr .04	9	2	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	—⅛
8¼	2⅝	FairTex Mil	6	6	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
15½	8	FairNbl .15r	5	13	11⅝	10⅞	10⅞	—¼
7⅝	2	Fairmt Chm	59	2 3	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	—¼
17¼	5⅝	Falcon Sbd	18	40	11⅝	10¼	10½	—1¼
18⅛	6	Fam Dol Str	16	13	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	—⅛
15⅝	5½	Fagh Fa .32t	11	18	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	—⅜
3	1⅝	Fed Resrces		53	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
21⅝	12⅝	FedMrt .40a	5	7	15⅝	15	15	—⅝
16	8⅝	Felmont Oil	14	47	15½	15	15	
12½	5⅝	Felsway .32	5	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
8⅛	3⅝	Fibrebrd wt		223	8¼	7⅝	7⅝	—¼
44⅝	25	FidelG 3.31e	9	14	33⅝	33	33	—⅝
19⅛	4⅝	FidelcGr wt		5	9⅝	9½	9⅝	—⅛
13⅛	8½	Film Cp .86	6	72	11⅛	10⅞	11	—⅛
5⅝	2⅛	Filmways		24	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	—⅛
23⅝	6⅝	FlltDye .0 e	11	105	15⅝	14⅝	14⅝	—⅝
31½	10	FinSanB .20	5	12	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	—⅛
13⅝	9⅝	Fin Gen .36r	7	10	12¼	12¼	12¼	—⅛
13⅝	9⅝	FinGnA .36r		2	11½	11⅜	11⅜	—⅛
17	13	Fst Conn 1a	9	6	13	13	13	—⅛
25	19⅝	Fst Do 2.06e	11	42	20⅝	20⅛	20⅝	+⅛
4⅞	1⅝	Fst Deny wt		83	3½	3⅛	3⅛	—⅛
5⅝	3⅛	Fst Hartfrd	20	2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
6⅞	3⅝	Fst Rlty Inv	6	86	4⅝	4	4⅛	—⅛
25	10⅛	FstSL Sh .48	5	13	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	—⅜
20⅝	10¼	Fstmark .24	7	9	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛	—⅜
24	9½	FlechP 1.11t	12	22	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	—⅛
8⅝	2⅝	Flaggind .12	8	2	3⅝	3½	3½	—⅛
7	4⅛	Flagstaff	9	3	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	
12½	7⅛	Flavrlad .30	4	6	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	—⅛
8⅛	1⅝	Flock Ind		59	3½	3	3	—⅛
4⅛	1⅛	Fla Capital	7	6	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
10¾	7⅝	Fla Rock In	6	2	8	8	8	
37¼	14⅛	Fluke M .25t	13	24	24	23	23½	—⅜
25⅝	8¼	FlyTiger wt		340	19	17⅝	18⅝	—¼
4⅛	2⅛	Foodram Sp		5	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	—⅛
10¼	89⅛	Ford Can 3a	5	2300	93	93	93	+1¼
12	7½	Forest C .37	11	5	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+⅛
10	3	ForestL .09t		6	4⅝	4½	4½	
22⅝	9⅝	FoxStaP .28	13	6	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	—½
9⅛	6	Frank2Rl .48	10	6	7⅛	7	7	+⅛
12⅛	6	FrankNu .32	7	15	6¼	6	6	—⅛
12⅞	8⅝	FrantzM .64	6	1	10	10	10	
21⅝	14⅝	Fresnillo .40	11	27	18⅝	18	18⅝	+¼
3⅝	1⅛	Friend Frgt	14	32	2	2	2	+⅛
25½	12	Frigitronic	39	455	21¾	19⅝	20¼	+⅛
19½	17⅝	Frischs .30a	10	7	17⅝	17	17	—¾
8⅝	5	Frontier Air	6	38	6⅝	6	6	—⅛

G

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
13⅞	6⅝	Gabriel .45t	8	3	10⅝	10¼	10¼	—⅛
7¼	5¼	Galaxy Cpt	6	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+⅛
16	8⅝	Garan .36a	7	23	11¼	10¼	10¼	—⅛
14⅝	6⅛	Garcia Corp	9	8	8¼	8	8⅛	—⅛
12⅝	6⅛	Garlnd .30e	6	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	—¼
12⅝	3⅝	Gaynor Staf	5	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+⅛
12⅝	4⅝	Gearhart .24	9	10	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
3⅛	1⅝	Gen Boildrs	30	4	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
37¼	14⅝	G-Cinma .40	6	22	15⅝	14⅝	14⅝	—1⅝
7	3	GenEduc Sv	5	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	—⅛
4⅝	1⅛	G Empl .08e	9	10	3⅝	3¼	3¼	+⅛
7⅞	2⅝	G Housewar	8	8	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
5⅛	4⅝	Gen Interior		15	5⅛	5	5	—⅛
2⅞	1⅝	G Plyw .07e		3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
6⅞	3⅝	Gen Recraf	6	12	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	—⅛
11⅞	5	Gen Resrch	7	16	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	—⅛
12⅝	4⅝	Genge Inc	5	7	6	5⅝	5⅝	
23	6½	Geon Ind	13	33	12¼	12	12	—½
8⅞	4⅛	Gerber Sci	27	4	6½	6½	6½	
22⅛	11⅝	Giant F .50a	7	7	16⅛	15¾	15¾	—¼
11⅝	7	Giant Y .40a	13	56	9⅝	8 9-16	9⅝	+⅛
10½	8⅝	GIT Rl 1.20e	9	4	10	10	10	
8⅝	3⅝	Gladng .13t	8	7	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+⅛
7⅛	3⅝	Glasrock Pr		12	4½	4¼	4¼	—⅛
18⅛	16	GlatfltrP .80	7	6	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	—⅛
8⅛	5⅝	Gin Ger .20r	4	6	6⅝	5⅞	6⅛	+½
10¾	6⅝	GlenDis .39t	12	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
7½	5¼	Globelnd .40	7	4	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+⅛
16⅝	6	GlobeSec Sy	6	2	7⅝	7½	7½	—⅛
14⅝	7	Glosser .22	6	13	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	—⅛
19¼	10¼	Gloucstr En	9	1	18	18	18	—⅛
12¾	7¼	Glover Inc	6	3	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	—⅛
8¾	5¼	Gldblatt .36	6	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	—⅛D
27	15¾	Golden Cycl	10	25	15¾	15	15⅛	
10⅝	3⅝	Gold W Mob	10	14	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
16	3⅝	GoodLS .15e	5	9	4	3⅝	4	+¼
6⅝	4½	Goodrich wt		41	6⅝	6	6	—⅛
6½	3⅝	Gorin Strs	4	2	3¾	3¾	3¾	
23⅝	16	Gorm R .90	9	6	19⅝	19¼	19¼	—⅛
9½	3	Gouldlnc wt		365	7½	7⅛	7⅛	
9½	8	Gould T .84e	10	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	—⅛
40	27	Grainger .27	33	14	39⅝	39	39⅝	
6⅝	2¼	Granite Mgt		23	4	3⅝	3⅝	—⅛
14½	5½	GrasVa .35e	15	38	14½	13⅝	13⅝	—⅝
13⅝	6⅝	GrayMf .84t	9	3	9⅝	9½	9½	—⅛
1⅛	⅝	GreatAm In		3	13-16	13-16	13-16	
4⅛	2½	GtBasin Pet	50	278	3½	3⅝	3½	—⅛
14⅛	6⅛	GtLkCh .11e	15	153	13¼	12⅞	12⅞	—⅜
10¼	6⅝	GtScotS .39t	7	11	9	8⅝	8⅝	
25½	4⅛	Greenm .27t	7	77	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	—½
6⅝	3⅝	Greer Hyd	6	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
18⅝	9⅝	GREIT 1.20	10	2	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+⅛
6⅛	3	GryhdC .20e	6	4	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	—⅛
32⅞	17⅝	GRI Cp .06	23	26	31⅝	30	30	—1½
18⅝	12¼	GrossTlc .90	8	10	14	13⅝	14	+⅛
11	6¼	Grow C .32b	11	30	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	—⅛
4⅝	2½	Gruen Ind	15	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	—⅛
1⅞	1	GSC En .05e		6	1⅜	1¼	1⅛	
4⅝	2⅛	GTI Corp.	18	21	3⅝	3½	3⅝	—⅛
11½	3⅝	GuardMt wt		15	7⅝	7½	7½	—⅝
12⅝	7⅝	GuardCh .40	8	6	8	7⅝	8	+½
10¼	5⅛	Gulfrd Mils	6	2	7	7	7	
21½	15½	GltMR 2.11e	10	13	18½	18¼	18½	+⅜
2⅝	1	GulfMRlt wt		27	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
44⅝	31⅝	Glf Can .60a	20	20	34½	34¼	34½	+¼
15½	5⅝	GulfRep Fin	4	12	8⅝	8⅝	8½	+⅛
20½	15½	Glf SM 2.29e	8	18	20½	19⅝	19⅞	+⅛
2¼	1¼	Gulf SoM wt		23	2	2	2	—⅛
35	19⅝	Glfstrm LD	8	3	21¾	21½	21½	—⅛

H

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
7	2⅝	Hallcft Hom		19	3	2⅞	3	+⅛
10⅝	7⅝	HallsMot .40	5	13	9¼	8⅝	9	—⅛
10⅝	6⅛	HamlC .30e	7	3	6⅝	6½	6½	—⅛
6⅝	3⅝	Hemp D .23t	4	8	5	5	5	
10 2	4½	Hamptln .32	7	7	6	6	6	+⅛
9⅝	4	Hanvr Plan	19	64	8	7⅝	7⅝	—⅜
11½	8½	HanvrSh .55	5	5	10⅛	10	10	+⅛
35	22⅝	Harland .15	31	8	28½	28⅝	28½	
11⅞	2½	Hartfld Zdy	3	9	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	—⅛
36⅝	19½	HartzMt Cp	42	38	35	34⅝	35	+⅛
5⅛	1⅛	Harvey Grp	45	3	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	+⅛
12⅝	5	Hasbro Ind	9	6	8⅛	8	8	—⅛
9⅛	6	Hastlng .20a	7	10	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	—⅛
4⅝	1⅞	HaydnS .05p		26	3	3	3	
11⅛	4½	Health Chm	8	15	6⅛	6	6	—⅛
4⅛	1⅝	Helnick Inst	13	2	2⅝	2½	2½	
15⅛	11¼	Heltm 1.43e	5	33	13⅝	13½	13½	—⅛
15⅝	9⅝	Her Mal .48	5	1	10⅝	10¼	10¼	—⅛
15⅛	6⅝	HertIJo .24a	13	19	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	
11⅝	5	HIG Inc	29	6	7⅝	7¼	7¼	—⅛
11⅝	6½	HiShear Cp	23	17	10⅝	10	10	—⅝
5⅝	1⅝	Highind Cap		1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
6⅝	3	Hillhvn .23t	9	6	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	—⅛
7⅝	2⅞	Hiptronics	11	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	—⅛
2⅝	2⅛	Hofmn Ind	5	3	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
2⅛	1	Holly Corp	19	7	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	—⅛
49½	35½	HomeOA .80	31	6	48⅝	47¼	47⅝	+1¼
23	15⅝	HormelG .81	14	6	19⅝	18¾	18⅞	—⅛
10	5⅛	Hom Hardrt		2	7	6⅝	6⅝	—⅛
23⅝	9⅝	Hoskins 1	6	3	11⅝	11¾	11¾	
22⅝	17⅝	HospM 2.18e	8	3	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	—⅛
3	1	HospMtg wt		10	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
35⅝	11⅝	Hosp Mtr In	11	4	16	15	16	
25¼	15⅝	Hotel I 2.11e	8	5	19⅝	19⅝	19½	—⅛
18⅝	4⅝	HousRo .02r	5	25	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+⅛
11⅛	5⅝	House VI .32	10	2	7⅝	7½	7½	—⅛
72⅝	20⅝	Houst Oil M	51	278	73	68⅝	70	+⅝
36⅝	28⅝	HoustOM wt		112	36⅝	34⅝	35⅝	
53	38½	HubellA 1.20	16	2	47⅛	47	47	
53½	33⅝	HubellB 1.20	17	4	47⅝	47½	47½	+½
79½	50¼	Hub pfA1.75		3	71	70	70	—½
57⅝	40	HudBOG .70	26	3	44½	44⅝	44⅝	
6	2⅝	Hudson Gen	31	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
19⅛	6½	Huffmn .40e	6	10	8⅝	8¼	8¼	
8⅝	2⅝	HuntHlt .42t	4	9	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	—⅛
26⅝	18⅛	HuskyOil .15	14	51	24¼	23⅝	24	—⅛
11⅞	3⅝	Hycel Inc		12	4⅝	4	4	—⅛
28⅝	15⅛	HygFd 1.23t	6	5	24	23⅝	24	+⅜

I

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
16⅛	10¼	ICB Cp .08e	1	9	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	—⅛
8½	6⅝	ICH Corp	12	5	8	8	8	
22¾	17⅝	ICM R 1.85e	11	4	21⅝	21¼	21⅝	+⅜
8⅛	4⅝	IMC Magnet	5	5	5⅝	5	5⅝	
7⅝	3⅝	Imper Ind	4	6	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+⅛
49⅝	35⅝	Imp Oil .80	34	369	46⅝	44	44⅝	+⅜
6	2⅝	IncrcoCp .12	4	6	2⅝	2½	2½	
11⅛	4⅝	IndianHd wt		37	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+⅛
3⅝	1	Inflight Svc	31	350	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	
6⅝	4⅝	InlandCr .08	8	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+⅛
10⅝	5½	Instron .05e	10	5	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+⅛
3⅝	1⅝	Instrum Sys	10	38	2⅝	2⅛	2⅛	+⅛
12½	2⅝	IntegRe .39t	5	9	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+⅛
7⅝	2⅝	Intrmedco	44	10	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+⅛
1⅛	9-16	Intl Banknot		58	⅝	⅝	⅝	
13⅝	5⅛	Int Foodsvc	7	16	8	7⅞	7⅞	
6⅝	2⅝	InFuneral S	6	15	3	3	3	
14⅝	9⅝	IntGenln .70	7	16	14	13⅝	13⅝	—⅛
14⅞	5⅝	Int Prot .10	6	16	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	—⅛
5⅛	1⅝	Int Stretch		3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	—⅛
59⅝	19⅝	Int Syst .12h	31	3800	38¼	35⅝	35⅝	—2⅝
8⅛	2½	Interphoto		4	5	4⅞	5	+⅛
22¼	12½	Interpool	14	4	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	—⅛
18	10⅝	Intersysim	12	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	—⅛
16½	10½	Interway Cp	8	234	17¼	15⅞	17⅛	+1⅛
6½	2½	Investm Fla	15	10	3	2⅝	2⅝	—⅛
36⅝	21¾	InDiv A 1.80	6	8	25½	25⅛	25⅛	—⅛
3½	5½	InvDivB .45	6	2	6½	6½	6½	
8½	2⅛	Inv Fund A		5	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
16⅛	11	InvRlT 1.42e	13	8	12¾	12⅝	12⅝	—⅛
20½	14	Ionics Inc	26	3	14⅝	14½	14½	—⅛
15⅝	6¾	Iroquois Bd	14	19	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	
10⅛	4⅝	Irvin Indust	8	37	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	
8	5½	ISC Ind .30	8	6	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
8½	7	IsraelD .75e		7	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
11⅞	3⅝	Ital Corp	8	47	6	5⅝	5⅝	+
2⅝	⅞	ITI Corp		15	1	⅞	⅞	—1

J - K

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
6⅛	4½	Jaclyn .28b	5	8	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
13⅝	7¼	Jacobs Eng	12	8	13	12⅝	12⅝	
14⅝	4⅝	Jamewy .16t	4	9	5	4⅝	4⅝	
11⅛	5½	Jeannette	11	6	10	10	10	+
24⅝	12¼	Jervis 1.20t	7	28	20⅛	19⅝	19⅝	
5⅝	2	Jetronic Ind	9	14	3	3	3	
31⅝	7⅝	Jewelcor	13	96	17	15⅝	16	
37⅝	18⅝	John Pd .16	34	80	32⅛	31⅝	32	+
11	5⅝	K Tel Intl	7	14	6⅝	6	6	
9⅝	4	Kalsrin .05r	7	546	9⅛	8⅝	8⅝	
5⅝	1½	Kalvex Inc	6	3	2⅛	2	2⅛	+
8⅛	3⅝	KaneMill wt		49	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
37⅝	23⅝	Keneb Svc 1	11	20	33⅝	32⅝	33	+
34⅝	13⅝	Kauf Brd wt		52	16⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
23½	11⅝	Kewanee .48	10	123	17⅝	16⅝	16⅝	
6⅝	4⅝	Keystin .22e	10	3	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+
2 15-16	1⅝	Kilemb .15e	9	15	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
17⅞	3⅝	Killearn Pr		18	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
1⅝	⅝	Kin Ark Crp		29	1⅝	1	1	
25½	13¾	KingRd .09e	15	17	23½	21⅝	21⅝	
14¼	6⅝	Kingstip .12	7	1	8	8	8	
27⅛	15	Kirbyind .44	7	2	22½	22¼	22¼	
10⅞	2⅝	Krt Mfg	25	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
5½	1⅝	KleerVu Ind		1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
18⅝	5⅝	Kleinerts		1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
27⅛	11⅝	Knicker Toy	7	35	18⅝	17⅝	17⅝	
23	11⅝	Kolmorg .40	13	21	22⅝	20⅞	20⅞	
21⅝	7⅝	KunhSlr .10	6	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	

L

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
3⅝	1⅝	LaBarge		5	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
30⅝	8½	Lafay Radio	9	148	15⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
4⅛	2½	Lake Shore	158	37	3	2⅝	3	
12⅝	3⅝	LaMaur .36	7	4	6⅝	6	6	
8⅝	4	Lane W .24t	5	17	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
6½	4⅝	LaPointe .20	7	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
1⅝	⅝	LaTour Bck		3	⅝	⅝	⅝	
3⅝	1⅝	Lndmrk Ld	4	12	3⅝	3	3	
16⅝	10⅝	LarwR 1.27e	11	36	14⅝	13⅝	14⅝	
1⅝	⅝	LarwinR wt		61	13-16	⅝	⅝	
38	17⅝	LCA Cp .11e	9	38	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	
11⅝	3½	LCA Cp wt		24	3⅝	3½	3⅝	
14	5	LaGran .16	11	22	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	
29⅝	9⅝	Lea Ronl .24	14	13	20⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
9⅝	3⅝	Leader Intl		7	4⅝	4	4	
8⅝	3⅝	Leadr Hous	6	7	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
5⅝	1⅝	Leasc Cp wt		112	3⅝	3	3	
17⅝	8⅝	Leath Co .50	6	3	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
7⅝	4⅝	Lee Natl	6	8	5	5	5	
7⅝	4½	Lehigh Pres	6	3	5	4⅝	5	
13⅝	6	Leisure Tec	4	2	7½	7½	7½	
4⅝	23	LernerSt wt		32	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	
18⅝	7⅝	LesFay .32b	6	79	10⅝	9⅝	10	
13⅝	7⅝	LewisBF .20	6	5	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
2⅝	⅝	Libco Corp		77	1	1	1	
3⅝	1⅝	Liberty Fab		1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
4⅝	2⅛	Lincoln Am	14	8	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
22	11⅝	Lloyds Elec	6	9	16⅝	16	16⅝	
2⅝	1⅝	LodgeBS .05e	20	14	2	2	2	
15⅝	6⅝	Lohmn .32e	7	10	8⅝	8½	8⅝	
19⅝	5⅝	LoewThe wt		198	9	8⅝	8⅝	
4⅝	1⅝	Logistic Ind	18	9	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
12⅝	8½	LaGenSv .62	6	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
5⅝	3⅝	LSB In .46t	7	7	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
4	2⅝	LTVCorp wt		86	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
10⅝	7⅝	Luby Corp		1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
9	3⅝	Lundy Elec	7	4	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
3⅝	1⅝	Lynch Corp		18	3	3	3	

M

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
2⅝	⅞	Macro Chat	23	38	1⅝	1½	1⅝	
1⅝	½	Mallry Ran		4	1	⅞	1	
8	2⅛	MamMrt .22		2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
6¾	3⅛	Mangel Strs		2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
11	5	MansfT .50	8	14	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	
6⅛	3⅛	Marindus .8	21	72	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	
10⅛	4⅝	Mark Contrl		15	6¾	6½	6½	
4⅝	2⅝	Marlene Ind	7	24	3¼	3	3⅝	
9½	4⅛	Marshall Fd	6	3	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	
9½	4⅛	Marshal Ind	6	38	8⅛	7⅝	7⅝	
13½	5½	Masland .40	7	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
22¼	7	Masneiln .30	9	18	15⅝	14	14	
15	8⅛	MaterR .10e	15	3	14	13¾	13¾	
18⅞	3½	MaulBro .10	28	6	4⅝	4	4	
15⅝	9⅝	MauleI .60e	3	2	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	
10½	6⅛	McCro wt n		1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
16½	4⅛	McCull Oil		685	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	
19⅞	11¼	McDonb .40	5	22	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	
10	6⅝	McIntsh .32	5	2	8¼	8¼	8¼	
8½	2½	McKeon Cn	9	6	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
5	1½	MDC Corp		4	2⅝	2½	2½	
15⅛	10⅝	Means FW 1	8	2	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
16⅛	8⅝	Medalst .32	8	11	14¼	13⅝	13⅝	
10⅝	3⅝	Medco Jwly	5	14	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	
4⅝	4⅝	Medenco .08	17	59	13⅛	12⅝	13⅝	
43½	31¾	MediaGn .54	14	12	38¼	37⅝	38⅝	
21	10½	MEM Co .64	6	2	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
12⅝	7¼	Mercant Ind	6	1	7½	7¼	7¼	
5⅛	2	Meridian In	29	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
14½	7¼	MerleN .20a	7	2	10⅛	10	10	
8⅝	3⅝	Metrocare	6	5	5	4⅞	4⅞	
11½	2⅛	Metro Grts	7	10	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	
5½	3	Mich Genl	4	28	3⅝	3½	3½	
4⅛	2½	MichSug .10	45	1	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	
17¾	8¼	Midld C .30b	4	3	11	11	11	
11⅞	6	Midld Glass	6	8	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
15	9	MidwRU .32	8	1	14	14	14	
19	7½	MidFinl .36b	8	4	10⅝	10½	10½	
26¾	13⅝	Milgo Elect	13	313	26	23⅝	24	
14⅝	7¼	Miller H	2	6	7⅝	7	7	
17⅝	7⅛	MillOrx .38t	6	13	10	9½	9½	
37⅝	18⅝	Mil Roy .20e	16	25	26¾	26¼	26¼	
19⅝	11	MoBeef Pkr	4	7	13¾	13½	13½	
7⅝	2¼	MoKanTx ct		5	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	
41¼	16½	Mitchell En	19	38	26⅞	25⅞	26	
5⅞	2⅝	Mite Corp	7	36	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	
10⅝	1⅞	MoAmCo Cp	4	2	2	2	2	
9⅝	5⅝	Modern Md	6	4	7	6¾	7	
14⅝	4⅝	Mlybden wt		223	13⅞	13⅛	13⅞	
12	6¾	Moog Inc	10	4	10	10	10	
16⅝	9⅝	MtgGr 1.33e	17	2	13½	13½	13½	
6⅝	3½	MortonS .32	10	24	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
6⅞	4	MottSup .41t	6	2	4½	4½	4½	
3⅝	1¾	Mouldings		7	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
18	14⅝	MtVernM 1	6	1	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	
9⅝	3¾	Moy Star .40	5	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
1⅞	1⅛	Movielab		6	1⅝	1¼	1¼	
12½	8⅝	MPB Cp .40	6	43	11⅝	11	11	
4⅞	2	MPO Video		5	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
5⅞	1⅝	MPS Intl Cp		3	2	2	2	
7¾	5⅝	MWA .49r	8	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	

N

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
5	3	Napco Ind	8	13	3⅝	3	3⅝	
7⅝	3⅝	NardaM .14t	5	7	6	5½	5½	
5⅝	2⅞	Nat Affaire	17	10	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
2⅝	1	NatBellas H		22	1	1	1	
16⅝	6	N Distr .10e	6	5	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
27⅞	12¼	Nat Gen wt		1050	16	14⅝	15⅝	
7⅝	3½	Nat Gn wt n		216	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
4⅝	2⅛	NatHlth Ent	11	4	3⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
1¾	½	Natind wt		8	⅞	13-16	13-16	
16¾	3⅝	NKinney Cp	4	39	5	4⅞	4⅞	
22⅝	7¾	NMedEn .10	3	92	14⅝	13¾	14⅝	
24¼	9	Nat Paragn	14	35	21	19½	19½	
8⅛	4½	Nat Silv .20e	4	4	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	
4	1¼	Nat System	54	4	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
10	6⅝	NatinwH .20	6	3	7	7	7	
6⅛	2⅞	NeilDon .35t	17	2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
10¾	3½	NelsonL .50t	23	3	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
5⅛	2¾	Neonex .05	6	4	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
7¾	1⅝	Nestle LeM	11	3	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
62	25¾	NEng Nuclr	31	35	57¼	56⅝	57	
1½	⅞	Newldria M	18	57	1⅛	1	1	
24¼	13⅝	NMexA .84t	47	2	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞	
4	1¾	Newpark Rs	10	25	2	1⅞	1⅞	
18½	7⅛	N Proc .35e	20	x75	16¼	15⅝	15⅝	
15⅝	10½	NYTimes .60	10	15	15⅝	15¼	15¼	
8⅝	5	NiagFSv .26	5	4	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	
6⅝	3¾	Nichols SE	5	13	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	
23½	18⅝	NJBPL 2.35e	8	16	21¾	21½	21½	
12¾	4⅛	Noel Indust	5	12	6⅛	5⅝	5⅝	
27¾	22⅝	Norf So Ry	200	3	26	26	26	
6⅝	2⅝	Nortek Inc	10	5	3⅝	3	3	
5¾	1⅝	NoAmMt wt		17	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
18¼	7⅝	NorAm Roy	30	96	14⅝	13¼	13¼	
8⅝	5⅝	NorCdn Oils	21	119	7 11-16	7⅝	7⅝	
29⅞	15⅝	NNGMob wt		101	18⅝	17⅞	17⅞	
7¼	4⅝	Nove Corp	6	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	
9⅝	4	Nuclear Dat		16	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
26⅝	13⅝	NumacO Gs	35	14	21⅝	20⅝	20⅝	

O

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
42¼	17	Offshore Co	14	23	32	31¼	31¼	
5⅝	3	Ohio Art .20	26	2	4	4	4	
23⅞	16⅝	OhioBrass 1	11	5	19⅝	19	19	
20	9½	Oh Sealy .24	10	10	12	11⅝	11⅝	
27	15⅝	OKC Cp .80a	6	36	25½	24⅞	24⅞	
7⅝	3¾	Olla Ind	5	3	4¼	4¼	4¼	
90¼	55¼	OOkep 5.47e	11	z250	80¼	80	80	
28⅝	7⅝	OpenRd Ind	3	62	7⅝	7½	7½	
7	2⅝	Originala		4	2⅝	2¼	2¼	
19⅝	8½	OriolHo .18h	5	3	12½	12¼	12¼	
11½	7⅝	OSullivn .50	6	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
21	8⅝	Outdr Sprt 1	8	10	11¼	10¾	10¾	
20⅝	12⅝	OverhDr .32	10	3	15½	15½	15½	
11¼	5⅝	OxfdFst .30r	9	4	6	5⅞	5⅞	
6⅝	3⅝	Ozark Airlin	27	52	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	

P - Q

High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
2¼	¾	P&F Indust		14	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
3⅝	1⅝	Pac Cst Prp		19	1¾	1¾	1¾	
22⅝	19⅝	PGE6pf 1.50		11	21½	21¼	21¼	
20	17¼	PGE pf 1.37		1	19	19	19	
17⅝	15⅝	PGE5pf .25		1	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛	
28⅝	25⅝	PG 8.1pf2.04		1	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	
30⅝	27½	PGE 9pf2.25		2	29½	29¼	29¼	
18⅝	6⅝	P Holdg .34	9	9	9⅝	9	9	
61⅛	56½	PacLt pf4.40		z20	57	57	57	
16¼	13¼	PNwTel 1.04	9	22	14	13¾	13¾	
19	7⅝	PacSv L .28	5	89	12⅝	10⅝	11⅝	
20⅝	9⅝	Pall Corp	15	49	18⅝	17½	17½	
9	3	PalomF .10e	10	25	4⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
18⅛	11	PaloM 1.76e	8	13	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
2¼	1	PalmrMl wt		2	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	
13⅛	5¼	Pandl Bradf	12	5	7⅛	7	7	
3⅝	2	Pantasote	17	3	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	
7¼	3⅝	ParaPkg .10	5	4	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
8	4⅝	Park El .26t	6	5	5⅝	5¼	5¼	
6⅝	2⅝	Parklan Hos	5	8	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞	
13	4	Parkwy Dis	7	4	6¼	6	6	
35	19⅛	Parsons .33e	22	2	31⅛	31	31	
27¾	11¼	Patagonl Cp	9	5	15	14¾	15	
12¾	6	PetoCG .20a	7	41	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	
16¾	11½	PeaseE .7e		5	16	15⅝	15⅝	
2	1	PeaseEU wt		20	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
11⅞	9⅝	Peel Elder	22	5	10⅝	10½	10½	
3⅝	1⅝	Penn Dix wt		11	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
12⅝	9⅝	PenEng .40a	7	11	13½	12⅝	12⅝	
13½	11¼	PenRIE 1.10	9	2	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
23	16¾	PennTra .30	6	2	6¾	16⅝	16⅝	
5	1⅝	Penob Shoe		6	2	2	2	
7⅝	⅝	Pentron Ind	21	11	⅞	⅞	⅞	
29½	17¾	PepBoys 1	7	1	21	21	21	
13⅝	7⅝	PepCom .40	8	10	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
29⅝	16	PEPI Inc	13	28	28⅝	27½	27½	
6½	4⅛	Perini .20e	3	20	5⅝	5¼	5¼	
9⅝	5	Perminer	15	15	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
8¼	3⅝	Perfec Corp	12	21	7	6½	6½	
9	3⅝	Phil LD .52r	6	49	8	8	8	
4½	2⅛	Phoenix .51t		30	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	
8⅝	4⅝	Pic n Pay .51	8	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
9½	4¼	PiedInd .24	5	2	4½	4½	4½	

(Continued on next page.)

Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on Oct. 10, 1973

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
37415	Abitibi	$14¾	14¼	14⅜	—⅛
2045	Acklands	$16⅛	16¼	16¼	—⅛
120	Acres Ltd	$15	14½	14½	
7390	Agnico E	540	525	540	+30
402	Agra Ind	$12⅝	12	12⅝	+⅝
1150	Algo Cent	$15	14½	15	+½
150	Alliance B	$9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+⅛
940	Alminex	650	645	645	—20
2874	Argus C pr	$14¼	13¾	14¼	+¼
1875	Atco Ind	$16	15¾	15¾	+⅛
2400	Banister C	$25¼	25	25	—⅛
6040	Bank N S	$37¾	37¼	37½	+¼
2325	Baton B	$9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+⅛
8463	Bell Canad	$41⅝	41½	41⅝	+⅛
4370	Betlm	$17⅛	17	17	—⅛
4425	Block Bros	290	285	285	—5
3675	Bovis Cor	225	220	220	—10
2240	BP Can	$14½	14¼	14¼	—⅛
1655	Bralor Res	195	193	195	+5
13033	Bramalea	$5¾	5½	5¾	+⅛
8760	Brenda M	805	790	790	—20
2550	BC Forest	$24¾	23½	23½	—¾
38	BC Phone	$53½	53½	53½	+½
13286	Brunswk	560	550	555	—10
1430	Budd Auto	$16⅛	15¾	16	
450	Burns Fds	$15½	15½	15½	
600	Cal Pow	$25	24¾	25	
25525	Camflo	875	800	875	+85
2440	Capau A	$9¼	8¾	9	—⅜
100	C Pakrs C	$22	22	22	—¼
2830	Can Perm	$21½	21⅛	21⅛	+⅛
10300	C Tung	325	320	320	—5
550	C Cablesy	$17	17	17	
76057	C Imp Bank	$30¾	30⅛	30⅛	—⅛
12980	C Ind Gas	$9	8⅞	8⅞	+⅜
450	CIL	$17½	17¼	17¼	+¼
4041	Cdn Tire A	$56¾	56	56	—1
1300	C Utilities	$10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+⅛
53	Candel Oil	$10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
865	Cassiar	$13¾	13	13¼	—½
7005	Celanese	$6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	—⅛
7475	Chemalov	320	310	315	—10
1650	Chieftan D	$12	11¾	11¾	
250	CHUM	$9¾	9¾	9¾	+¼
3030	C Holiday I	$10⅜	10½	10⅜	+⅜
3700	Con Bldg	300	280	280	—15
2700	C Rambler	310	310	310	+5
600	Con Distrb	$25	24¾	24¾	—⅛
9135	Cons Gas	$15⅞	15¾	15¾	—⅛
2155	Craigmt	775	765	770	—20
1425	Crush Intl	$12⅛	12⅝	12⅝	+⅛
3255	Denison	$42⅝	42	42½	
6700	Dicknsn	350	295	350	+50
14163	Dofasco	$31⅝	31⅛	31¼	+⅛
1450	Dom Store	$14	13¾	13¾	—⅛
465	Dupont	$31½	31	31	
41 0	Dylex L A	$9⅛	9	9	—⅛
620	Electro Ltd	$13¼	13⅛	13½	—⅛
500	Emco	$6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	—⅛
7817	Falcon C	14½	14	14⅛	+⅛
516	Fraser	$25⅛	25	25	
300	Fed Ind Lid	$6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
2160	Falcon	$78	77¼	77¼	—¾
5050	Frangana	$11⅝	10⅞	11⅛	+½
300	Fruehauf	10½	10½	10½	
4935	Gnl Mascf	330	320	325	
3760	Gibraltar	$14	13¾	13⅞	—⅛
100	Goodyer	$19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	—1⅛
1200	Granduc	370	360	360	—10
200	Granisle	950	950	950	
154	Gt COllsds	800	800	800	
1112	GL Paper	$29½	28¾	28¾	—1½
250	Gr Plaums	$27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	
149	Gt W Life	$67¼	67	67¼	+1¼
440	Greyhnd	$18	18	18	+¼
3990	Guar Trst	$13	12⅝	12⅝	
500	Hambro C	$6⅛	6	6	
4850	Hawker S	$6	5⅞	5⅞	+⅛
710	Hays Dna	$9⅛	9¼	9¼	—⅛
8700	Houston O	340	325	330	
6210	H Bay Co	$20⅛	19⅞	20	+⅝
2600	Huron Erl	$31	30¾	31	—⅛
700	IAC	$18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	+⅛
50	Indusmin	$10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
425	Inglis	$15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	—⅛
361	Inland Gas	$10	10	10	
7165	Intpr Pipe	$24⅝	24¼	24⅛	—⅛
4400	Int Mogul	915	900	900	—10
4390	Inv Grp A	$10⅝	10½	10½	
2770	Jannock	$6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	—⅛
6000	Kaiser Re	380	370	380	+10
4550	Kaps Tran	495	485	490	+10
1025	Kelsey H	$14½	14¼	14¼	—½
3169	Kerr Add	$11¼	11½	11¼	+⅛
984	Labatt	$25⅝	25⅜	25⅝	+⅜
100	Lab Min	$47½	47½	47½	+½
1100	Laura Sec	$7½	7⅜	7⅜	
1060	Lob Co A	$5⅝	5½	5⅝	—⅛
1700	Lob Co B	$5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
4150	Loeb M	$5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
264	Liberian	$11½	11½	11½	—½
650	Mclan H A	$12¾	12¾	12¾	
9358	MB Ltd	$38⅜	38¼	38⅜	+¼
437	M Lf Mills	$19½	19⅛	19⅛	—⅛
2340	Mattgml	$35	34½	35	+¼
500	McGiaw H	490	490	490	
25	Met Stores	$14½	14½	14½	
3925	Microsyst	$8⅞	8½	8¾	
3969	Moore	$53½	53¼	53⅜	—⅜
100	Murphy	$8	8	8	
420	Nat Trust	$22¼	22¼	22¼	
12256	Noranda A	$55¼	54	54¾	+⅝
825	Orchan	500	495	500	
250	OSF Ind	$8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	—⅛
3250	Oshawa A	$8¼	8⅛	8⅛	—⅛
9850	Pamour	530	510	525	+25
1000	PanCan P	$13⅝	13¼	13¼	
1276	Patino N V	$24½	23½	24¼	+¾
100	Pembin A	395	395	395	+10
2550	Pine Point	$37½	37	37	—¼
3960	Placer	$28¾	28	28	+⅛
10930	Rapid Dta	$6⅛	5½	5½	—⅜
1200	Rayrock	101	100	100	—5
250	Redpath I	$25	25	25	—¼
850	Reed Osr A	$10⅝	10½	10½	—¼
700	Reichhold	$18¾	18¼	18¼	—⅛
600	Rothmen	$16	15¾	15¾	
27189	Shell Can	$20¼	19⅝	19½	—¼
22322	Sherritt	$18⅛	17¾	17⅞	+⅛
7890	Siebens	$14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	
5575	Simpsons	$9	8⅞	8⅞	—⅛
3060	Simpson S	$13½	13⅛	13⅛	
525	Slater Stl	$11	10⅞	11	+⅛
2300	Slat W Can	$10	10	10	+¼
175	Southam	$30½	30½	30½	+¼
13100	St Brodcst	$10¼	10	10¼	
9377	Stelco	$32⅞	32⅝	32⅝	+½
84775	Steep R	219	200	201	—4
18110	Sundale O	$10½	10¼	10¼	+⅛
16240	Tara	$11½	11⅛	11⅛	
2420	Teck Cor A	430	425	430	
166	Teck Cor B	390	390	390	+5
200	Teledyne	450	450	450	
525	Texaco	$55	54	54½	—¾
200	Thom Nes	$13	13	13	—¼
2417	Tor Dm Bk	$36⅝	36½	36½	
2425	Traders A	$20⅛	19⅞	20	+¼
2815	Tr Can PL	$32¾	32¼	32¼	—¼
1085	Trans Mt	$17	16⅞	17	+⅛
600	U Keno	500	490	490	
3620	U Siscoe	705	675	680	—25
522	Un Carbid	$18	18	18	—¼
4264	Un Gas	$10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	+¼
300	Union Oil	$15½	15½	15½	
5700	Upp Can	298	290	295	+10
6400	Van Der	$9¾	9⅝	9⅝	+⅛
7500	Voyager P	650	640	640	—10
850	Weldwod	$16½	16	16	—⅝
1075	Wstburne	$11⅝	11½	11½	
1000	W Cdn Seed	$6	6	6	
650	West Mine	305	300	305	+5
1100	W Realty	$8¾	8⅛	8¼	+¼
3339	Weston	$20	20	20	—¼
61	White Pas	$9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
2855	Woodwd A	$24⅛	24	24	—⅛
6450	Yk Bear	440	430	435	—10

Total sales 3,456,039 shares

Montreal Stocks

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
3925	Algoma	$21⅛	20¾	20¾	—⅛
7000	Asbestos	$20	19½	19¾	+⅛
5145	Bank Mont	$18¾	18⅝	18⅝	—⅛
3550	Bombard	310	310	310	
1750	Brinco	$5⅝	5½	5⅝	
1650	CAE Ind	$10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
1745	Can Cement	$14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	—¼
100	Cdn Indust	$17¼	17¼	17¼	+⅛
1420	Com BusM	$10	9½	9½	—⅝
5253	Con Bath	$29¾	29	29	—⅜
1280	Crn Zell A	$27	26	27	+1¼
600	Dom Bridge	$37⅝	37	37⅝	+⅛
600	Dom Glass	$13	13	13	+¼
6540	Dom Text	$10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+¼
2102	Fncl Col	$6½	6⅜	6½	+⅛
400	Gaz Metro	460	450	450	—10
1225	Imasco	$28⅝	28⅜	28⅝	+⅝
200	Ivaco	$11¾	11¼	11¼	—¼
5375	Molson A	$25¼	24⅞	24⅞	—⅜
800	Molson B	$24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	—⅜
400	Mont Trust	$18½	18½	18½	+¾
1010	Power Cp	$12⅞	12¾	12¾	—⅛
4653	Price Cp	$18⅛	18	18⅛	—⅛
1000	Rolland A	$9¾	9½	9½	
760	Royal Bank	$37	36¾	37	+¼
1375	Royal Trust	$28¼	28	28	+½
9800	Steinberg A	$23½	23	23¼	+⅛
10220	Trizec	$24½	24½	24½	
1100	Unican Secs	395	395	395	—5
320	Zellers	$16¼	16¼	16¼	+¼

Total sales 1,150,000 shares.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Midday Indicated Prices

Dollar Bonds

Issue	Bid	Asked
Anglo-Am 7½-87	89	90
Amax 8-76	99	100
Amax 8½-86	100	101
ASEA 8½-86	97¾	98¾
Ashland 8-87	94¾	95¼
Aust-Swiss 8-87	96½	97¼
Bk Tokyo 7½-76	97¼	98¼
Barclay 8¼-86	98¾	99¼
Beecham 8¼-86	97	98
BICC 7½-87	92	93
Borregaard 8¼-86	98½	99¼
CH PTT 8-86	95	96
Carlsberg 8½-86	100	101
Carrier 8-87	96½	97½
C. Lafarge 8¼-86	99¼	100¼
Com Union	98	99
Cons. Food 7½-91	91¼	92¼
Cont Oil 7-80	93	94
Conoco 8-86	96	97
Cont Tel 8¼-86	95¼	96¾
Copen Coun 7¾-87	91	92
Copen Tel 8½-86	98	99
Corning 8½-86	101½	102¼
Cut Ham 8-87	95¼	96¼
Denmark 9-82	103	104
Denmark 7½-90	90	91
Dow Cor 8½-86	100¼	101¼
Dupont 7½-78	98½	99½
E.D.F. 8½-86	99¼	100¼
E.I.B. 7½-90	91½	92½
Esso 7½-76	97½	98½
Esso 8-86 Nov	98¼	99¼
Escom 8½-86	95	96½
FinMtoBk 8½-86	97	98
First Chic 7-80	93½	94½
Ford 8-81	99¼	100¼
Gen Cable 8¼-87	96	97
GenMills 8-86	96¼	97¼
GenMot 8¼-76	100	101
GenMot 8¼-86	104	105
G.H.H. 7¾-88	92½	93½
Granges 8½-89	97½	98½
GTE 8½-86	98	99
Guar Roy 8-87	94¼	95¼
Haas 8-78	98½	99½
Haas 8¼-86	101½	102½
Hambros 7¾-87	94	95
Helsinki 8¼-86	99	100
Hill Samuel 8½-86	98½	99½
Iceland 8-87	91	92
I.C.I. 7½-92	92	93
I.N.I. 8-87	90½	91½
Ireland 8¼-89	92¼	93¼
I.S.E. 8¼-86	98	99
Intl Util 8¼-87	97	98
Kimberley 8½-86	101¼	102¼
Klein Ben 8½-87	97½	98½
Lyons 8¾-86	99½	100½
Mafina 4½-88	97¼	98¼
Metro Est 8½-86	97¼	98¼
Monsanto 8½-85	103	104
Mount Isa 8½-86	93½	94½
Newfoundld 8½-86	99½	100½
Nickel (Le) 9-86	100½	101½
NorgKomBk 7½-8	92½	93½
Ontario 8¼-86	99½	101½
Oslo 8¼-86	96	97
Otis Elv 8½-85	102½	103½
OwensCorn 9-86	103½	104½
Pac. Light 8-88	95¼	96¼
Pekema 8½-85	98½	99½
Pennwalt 8-86	94½	95½
Petronor 8½-86	96½	97½
PhilMorris 8-78	100½	101½
PhilMorris 8½-86	101¼	102¼
Plessey 8½-86	96	97
QuebecHyd 8½-86	99	100
Queb. Prov. 7½-88	91	92
Queensld 8½-86	97½	98½
Ralston 7½-87	92½	93½
Rank 8¼-86	100½	101½
Richardson 8½-85	101½	102½
S.A.S. 8-88	95½	96½
Scott 8½-86	101½	102½
Shell 8-86	98¼	99¼
Shell 7½-87	92½	93½
St. Ind. 8½-88	101	102
Sth Africa 8-87	90½	91½
Sybron 8-87	94¼	95¼
Tenneco 7¾-87	92¼	93¼
Textron 7¾-87	92½	93½
Transamer 8¼-86	96	97
Transocean 6-86	96	97
Transocean 8-84	97	98
Transocean 7½-87	92½	93½
T.R.W. 8½-86	100	101
Union Oil 7-79	93¼	94¼
Union Oil 7½-87	92½	93½
Utah 8-87	94	95
Volvo 8-87	94½	95½
Wellcome 8¼-87	95½	96½
Will Glyn 8¼-87	97½	98½
Alusuisse 4½-87	96	98
Am Tob 5¼-88	102½	104
Ashland 5-88	95	96½
Beatrice 4½-92	98	99½
Borden 5-92	92½	94
BroadHale 4¼-87	95½	97
Carnation 4-88	88	89½
Chevron 5-88	107	108½
Chrysler 4¾-88	62	63½
Chrysler 5-88	67	68½
Cont Tel 5½-88	97	98½
CumminsIn 6½-86	100½	102
Dart Ind 4¾-87	101½	103
EastKodak 4½-88	134	136
Econ Lab 4¾-87	105½	107
Fedders 5-72	67	69
Firestone 5-88	87½	89
Ford 6-86	104½	106
Ford 5-88	90	91½
GenElec 4¼-85	108	109½
GenElec 4¾-87	99½	101
Gen Foods 4⅝-82	84½	86
Gillette 4¾-87	102½	104
Halliburt 4¼-87	129	130½
Honeywell 6-86	106	107½
ITT 4½-87	84	85½
I.S.E. 6¼-89	87½	89
Masco 4½-88	94½	96
Mass Mut 6¼-87	81½	83½
McDerm 4¾-87	130½	132
Miles 4¾-93	93½	95
Morgan JP 4¼-87	128	129½
Motorola 4½-82	164	166
Murphy Oil 5-89	165	167
Nabisco 5¼-88	100	101
Owens Ill 4½-87	98½	100
PanAm 5¼-88	62½	64
Penney JC 4½-87	103	104½
Phil Lamp 4¾-83	129	130½
Ranic 4¾-93	88½	90
R.C.A. 5-88	83	84½
Revlon 4¾-87	100	101½
Sperry 4½-88	107	108½
Squibb Intl 4¼-87	95½	97
Texaco 4½-88	86½	88
UnCarb 4¾-82	91½	93
WarnLam 4½-87	101	102½
Warn Lam 4¼-88	92	93½

Convertible Bonds

Issue	Bid	Asked
Addressog 4½-88	64½	66
Amexco 4¼-87	115	116½
Amoco 5½-84	114½	116

Bondtrade—Index

(Basis Dec. 31, 1966=100)

	Med.	Long	Conv.
Yesterday	97.44	91.75	126.71
Previous	97.35	91.60	126.60

Mutual Funds

Closing prices on Oct. 10, 1973

NEW YORK (AP)—The following quotations, supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., are the prices at which these securities could have been sold (net asset value) or bought (value plus sales charge) Wednsdy.

Fund	Bid	Ask
AGE Fnd	5.18	5.29
Advisrs	4.38	4.79
Aetna F	9.24	10.10
Aetna Shr	13.73	15.01
Afuturc F	11.32	N.L.
AllAm Fd	.66	.72
Allstate	13.64	14.67
Alpha	13.35	14.59
Amcap	5.49	6.00
Am Birth	9.83	10.80
Am Diver	9.66	10.56
Am Eqity	5.11	5.60
Amer Express:		
Capit	7.95	8.69
Incme	8.97	9.80
Invest	8.11	8.86
Specl	8.30	9.07
Stock	7.89	8.62
Am Grth	6.16	6.73
Am Insin	5.54	6.05
Am Invs	5.53	N.L.
Am Mutl	8.87	9.69
AmN Gth	2.61	2.85
Anchor Group:		
Capit	5.40	5.92
Grwth	8.57	9.39
Incme	7.32	8.02
Fd Inv	8.06	8.83
Vent	9.55	10.47
Wash N	12.68	13.90
Astron	4.22	4.61
Audax Fd	8.47	9.26
Axe Houghton:		
Fnd A	4.89	5.32
Fnd B	7.45	8.10
Stock	6.09	6.66
Scien	4.44	4.83
BLC Grth	12.10	13.22
Babson	11.93	N.L.
Bayrk Fd	7.57	8.27
Bayrk Gr	6.05	6.61
Beacn Hil	9.22	N.L.
Beacn In	11.35	N.L.
Berg Ken	11.80	N.L.
Berk Gth	4.27	4.67
Bondstk	5.09	5.56
Bost Fdn	10.23	11.18
Brwn Fd	3.47	3.79
Burnh Fd	10.86	N.L.
Calvin Bullock:		
Bullck	14.16	15.51
Candn	22.83	25.00
Divid	3.60	3.95
NatW S	10.15	11.12
NY Vnt	12.14	13.49
CG Fund	11.05	11.95
Cap Trin	12.34	13.49
Centry Sh	14.73	16.10
Channing Funds:		
Balan	10.82	11.83
Bond	9.27	10.13
Com St	1.32	1.44
Grwth	5.56	6.19
Incom	7.00	7.65
Specl	1.93	2.11
Vent	10.12	11.06
Chase Gr Bos:		
Fund	9.37	10.24
Frt Cap	6.19	6.77
Shrhld	7.84	8.57
Specl	6.77	7.40
Chemicl	11.04	12.07
Colonial:		
Cnvrt	9.91	10.83
Equty	3.51	3.84
Fund	10.90	11.91
Grwth	6.36	6.95
Incom	9.78	10.69
Vent	3.49	3.81
Colu Grth	13.28	N.L.
Cwlth AB	1.20	1.30
Cwlth C	1.51	1.63
Comp Gr	6.96	7.61
Comp Bd	8.89	9.66
Comp Fd	7.88	8.57
Concord	10.29	N.L.
Cons Inv	12.00	12.38
Constel G	6.01	6.57
Cont Mut	8.36	N.L.
Ctry Cap	13.50	14.60
Crn WDiv	5.84	6.38
Crn WDal	6.99	7.64
Dallas Fd	3.55	
Davge Fd	8.80	N.L.
deVegh	64.28	N.L.
Delaware Group:		
Decat	10.26	11.21
Delaw	10.10	11.04
Delta	5.19	5.67
Dir Cap	5.46	5.98
Dodg Cox	16.97	N.L.
Drexel	10.68	N.L.
Dreyfus Grp:		
Dreyf	11.51	12.61
Equit	4.20	4.49
Levge	15.79	17.30
Spl Inc	7.70	8.44
Third C	11.09	12.15
E&E Fd	3.38	N.L.
Eagle Gr	8.07	8.84
Eaton&Howard:		
Balan	9.87	10.79
Grwth	15.19	16.60
Incom	6.20	6.78
Specl	8.39	9.17
Stock	13.25	14.48
EDIE Spl	24.02	N.L.
EFC Managemnt:		
Eq Gth	8.25	9.02
Eq Pro	3.18	3.48
Fd Am	8.06	8.81
Egret Gt	13.23	14.38
Eltun Tr	17.22	
Emer Sec	4.08	4.46
Energy	12.40	N.L.
Fairfld	9.03	9.87
Farm Bu	10.04	N.L.
Fed Rog	10.09	
Fidelity Group:		
Bond	9.11	9.96
Capit	12.01	13.13
Contld	10.40	
Conv	7.67	8.01
Dstny	7.36	
Essex	10.86	
Evrst	12.39	13.54
Fidel	16.43	17.96
Furitn	9.88	10.80
Salem	4.62	5.05
Trend	25.40	27.76
Financial Prog:		
Dyna	4.51	N.L.
Indust	4.39	N.L.
Incom	6.03	N.L.
Vent	4.44	N.L.
FstFd Va	12.42	13.57
Fst Investors:		
Disco	5.69	6.24
Grwth	7.87	8.62
Incom	8.45	9.26
Stock	8.29	9.08
Fst Mutl	8.95	N.L.
Forum Group:		
Clmb F	9.82	N.L.d
100 Fd	11.25	N.L.
101 Fd	8.86	N.L.
Twen F	6.73	N.L.
Fnd Gth	4.84	5.29
Founders Group:		
Grwth	5.43	5.93
Incom	11.79	12.89
Mutal	9.20	10.05
Specl	11.29	12.34
Foursq	9.46	10.34
Franklin Group:		
DNTC	8.56	9.38
Grwth	7.85	8.60
Utils	5.23	5.73
Incom	2.00	2.19
US Gov	9.90	10.85
Capit	5.09	5.58
Equit	4.55	4.99
Frkln Lfe	11.72	12.81
FdF Dep	10.02	N.L.
Fund Inc Grp:		
Comm	9.13	9.98
Impac	8.54	9.33
Ind Trd	11.32	12.37
Pilot	8.11	8.86
Gateway	7.62	8.24
GE S& S	36.21	
Gen Sec	7.20	N.L.
Group Sec:		
Apex	5.79	6.33
Balan	8.08	8.84
Com St	11.65	12.96
GrthFd A	4.67	5.10
Grth Ind	21.87	N.L.
Guard M	25.34	N.L.
Hamilton:		
F HDA	4.34	4.75
Grwth	7.24	7.92
Incom	6.82	7.45
H&C Fd	14.31	N.L.
H&C Lev	9.88	N.L.
Hedb Gor	8.85	9.67
Hedge	6.48	
Herltge	2.04	2.24
Hor Man	18.56	20.06
ISI Group:		
Grwth	4.37	4.78
Trus sh	12.90	14.10
Tru un	3.48	
Imp Gth	7.81	8.54
IncF Am	13.33	14.57
Industry	3.66	4.00
INTGN	9.59	10.37
Int Invst	11.37	12.46
Inver Gth	9.59	N.L.
ICA	14.02	15.32
Inv Guid	8.06	N.L.
Inv Indic	3.21	
Inves Bos	11.36	12.42
Inv Counsel:		
Capm	7.79	8.54
Capit G	3.11	3.41
Capit S	6.18	6.77
Investors Group:		
IDS Grt	7.32	
IDS ndl	6.47	7.04
Mutl	9.97	10.84
Prog	4.63	5.03
Stock	21.02	22.85
Selcct	9.42	10.13
Var Py	9.05	9.84
Inv Resh	5.25	5.74
Istel	22.27	22.96
Ivy	7.93	N.L.
JP GrthF	9.91	10.77
Janus F	17.53	N.L.
J Hanck	8.18	8.89
J Hanc Si	9.01	9.79
Johnstn	25.72	N.L.
Keystone Funds:		
Apollo	5.11	5.60
Cus B1	18.97	19.84
Cus B2	19.69	21.58
Cus B4	8.46	9.27
Cus K1	7.30	8.00
Cus K2	6.21	6.80
Cus S1	22.44	24.59
Cus S2	11.35	12.47
Cus S3	8.69	9.53
Cus S4	4.79	5.25
Polar	4.01	4.38
Knickb	6.83	7.49
Knick Gt	8.65	9.47
Land Gth	7.31	7.99
Lenox Fd	5.93	N.L.
Lexington Grp:		
Cp Ldr	16.42	17.95
Lex Gr	7.05	7.70
Lex Rh	14.53	15.88
Librty Fd	5.49	6.00
Life Ins	9.47	10.35
Linc Ntl	7.81	8.54
Loomis Sayles:		
Capit	13.72	N.L.
Mut	15.16	N.L.
Lord Abbett:		
Affild	7.23	7.82
A Bus	3.17	3.43
Bnd Db	10.41	11.38
Luth Bro	11.37	12.43
Luth Inc	9.37	10.24
Manhtn	3.99	4.36
Massachusetts Co:		
Freed	8.51	9.33
Indep	8.66	9.49
Mass	12.01	13.16
Mass Financl:		
MIT	12.05	13.17
MIG	13.58	14.84
MID	13.79	15.07
MFD	14.19	15.51
MCD	15.85	17.32
Mates	2.30	N.L.
Mathers	12.54	N.L.
Mid AM	5.77	6.31
MONY F	11.30	12.35
MSB Fd	15.23	N.L.
Mut Ben	10.45	11.45
MIF Fd	8.24	8.91
MIF Gth	4.95	5.35
M OmaG	5.19	5.64
M Omahl	9.28	10.09
Mut Shrs	16.12	N.L.
Mut Trst	1.91	N.L.
NEA Mut	9.98	10.18
Natl Ind	11.18	N.L.
Nat Secur Ser:		
Balan	9.25	10.11
Bond	4.53	5.28
Divid	3.67	4.01
Grwth	7.10	7.76
Pf Stk	6.64	7.26
Incom	4.85	5.30
Stock	7.21	7.88
NE LifeFund:		
Equit	17.27	18.77
Groth	11.05	12.01
Side	16.98	18.46
Neuw Cot	6.03	N.L.
Neuz Fd	10.42	N.L.
New Per	14.78	16.15
New Wld	12.78	13.97
Newton	15.37	16.79
Nich Strg	18.65	N.L.
Noreast	15.26	N.L.
Omega	8.27	8.39
One Wms	17.37	N.L.
ONeill Fd	12.91	N.L.
Oppenheimer Fd:		
Oppen	7.93	8.67
AIM	11.29	12.34
Time	8.41	9.19
OTC Sec	10.58	11.50
Param M	8.05	8.79
Paul Rvr	7.61	8.32
Pegas Fd	5.37	5.89
Penn Sq	7.59	N.L.
Pa Mut	2.91	
Phila	7.32	8.02
Pilgrim Grp:		
Pilgrm	8.87	9.69
Mag C	3.93	4.31
Incom	9.00	9.84
Pine St	10.75	N.L.
Pine Tree	3.22	
Pioneer Fund:		
Entrp	8.29	9.06
Fund	12.62	13.79
II	11.42	12.48
Plan Inv	9.88	10.80
Pilgrth	13.11	14.33
Price Funds:		
Grwth	4.35	N.L.
N Era	12.35	N.L.
N Horiz	10.75	N.L.
Pro Fund	8.54	N.L.
Provid	4.28	4.68
Prov Gth	9.09	9.93
Pru SIP	10.98	12.00
Putnam Funds:		
Conv	11.28	12.30
Equit	9.53	10.42
Georg	15.69	17.15
Grwth	11.56	12.63
Incom	8.28	9.05
Invest	9.85	10.77
Vista	11.16	12.20
Voyag	11.33	12.38
Revere	7.04	7.69
Rintrel	12.71	
Safec Eqt	8.88	9.70
Sagitars	2.38	N.L.
Schustr	8.95	9.78
Schust Sp	8.45	9.24
Scudder Funds:		
Int Inv	15.80	N.L.
Specl	31.48	N.L.
Balan	16.78	N.L.
Com St	11.25	N.L.
Seaboard Funds:		
Ad Grt	4.31	4.72
Ad Inc	3.76	4.10
Ad Ins	8.03	8.80
Comp C	4.84	5.33
Inc Bos	6.18	6.77
Lever	4.45	4.88
Security Funds:		
Equty	3.86	4.23
Invest	6.86	7.52
Ultra	7.65	8.38
Selected Funds:		
Sel Am	8.78	N.L.
Sel Opp	10.73	N.L.
Sel Spl	13.93	N.L.
Sent Gth	11.16	12.13
Sentry F	14.33	15.58
Shareholders Gp:		
Cmstk	3.77	4.12
Entrp	6.16	6.73
Flet Fd	4.31	4.71
Harbr	7.82	8.55
Legal	6.61	7.22
Pace	8.63	9.43
Shearson Funds:		
Appre	19.35	21.69
Incom	17.94	19.61
Invest	10.26	11.21
Sherm D	12.48	N.L.
Side Fd	7.49	8.21
Sigma Funds:		
Capit	8.37	9.15
Invest	11.11	12.14
Trust	8.03	8.83
Vent	9.47	10.35
SB Eqty	11.31	N.L.
SB I&Gr	11.50	N.L.
SoGen Int	13.42	14.05
Sw Invs	8.46	9.15
Swln Gt	6.73	7.28
Sover Inv	12.20	13.36
Spectra F	5.59	6.13
S&P IntD	7.45	N.L.
State BondGr:		
Com F	5.16	5.64
Div Fd	5.60	6.12
Prog F	5.52	6.03
StFrm Gt	5.11	N.L.
S Frm In	9.49	N.L.
State St	49.15	49.55
Steadman Funds:		
Am Ind	3.38	N.L.
Asso F	1.23	N.L.
Invest	1.47	N.L.
Ocean	7.44	N.L.
Stein Roe Fds:		
Balan	21.92	N.L.
Cap O	11.03	N.L.
Stock	15.81	N.L.
Supervisd Inv:		
Grwth	6.65	7.29
Incom	8.76	9.60
Sumit	9.76	10.70
Tech	6.89	7.55
Survey F	10.99	12.01
Sync Gth	7.47	8.16
TMR App	8.93	9.76
Temp Gt	8.33	9.13
Towr Cap	5.93	
Trns Cap	8.55	9.29
Trav Eq	11.53	12.64
Tudr Hed	12.84	N.L.
TwnC Gt	3.20	3.51
TwnC Inc	4.25	4.65
USAA Gt	11.24	N.L.
US GovSe	10.04	10.10
Unif Mut	9.24	10.10
Unifund	8.76	9.57
Union Svc Grp:		
Broad	14.40	15.74
Nat Inv	9.01	9.85
U Cap	10.15	11.01
Whteh	13.51	14.77
United Funds:		
Accm	7.48	8.20
Bond	7.86	8.61
Con Gr	10.42	11.42
Con Inc	10.07	11.04
Incom	13.59	14.89
Scien	7.32	8.02
Vang	7.33	8.03
Value Line Fd:		
Val Li	6.41	7.02
Incom	4.67	5.12
Lev Grt	8.00	8.37
Spl Sit	3.62	3.97
Vance Sanders:		
Invest	7.56	8.26
Comm	7.65	8.36
Specl	8.40	9.18
Vandrbt	4.75	5.19
Vangd	1.42	1.55
Vantg TN	6.06	
Var In P	3.85	4.18
Viking	5.96	N.L.
Wall St G	7.93	8.67
Wash M	12.00	13.11
Wang Eq	12.04	N.L.
Wellingtn Group:		
Explr	24.36	26.62
Ivest	10.30	11.26
Morg	12.36	13.78
Techv	8.22	
Trust	12.41	13.56
Wellsl	12.06	13.18
Welltn	11.40	12.46
Windr	8.25	9.02
West Ind	3.47	3.80
Westf Grt	9.22	10.02
Wisc Fd	6.03	6.59
Ziegler	11.04	12.06

SHEPPARDS AND CHASE

have just published a major study on

GLAXO HOLDINGS LIMITED

Institutional investors wishing to obtain copies of this study should write to:
J. P. D. Heyward
Sheppards and Chase,
Clements House,
Gresham Street,
London, EC2V 7AU
Telex: 887091
Telephone: 01-606 8099

INVESTMENT SALES REPRESENTATIVES

We are looking for top-class salesmen, reliable and upright, to sell our financial product in Italy and other parts of Europe.

Your clients will have their capital protected, a guaranteed high return paid quarterly, tax benefits, and you will be associated with the success of a reputed multinational group, leader in its field.

Please contact Mr. Alain Marzal

Thursday, Oct. 11, Hotel Raffaele, Rome, Italy. Tel.: 65 69 051.
Saturday, Oct. 13, Hotel Hilton, Milano, Italy. Tel.: 69 83.

TRANS WORLD CAPITAL S.A.

57 Rue Rothschild, 1202 Geneva, Switzerland.

Weekly net asset value
on October 8, 1973
Tokyo Pacific Holdings N.V.
U.S. $37.54
Tokyo Pacific Holdings (Seaboard) N.V.
U.S. $27.40
Listed on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange
Information: Pierson, Heldring & Pierson Herengracht 214, Amsterdam

هكذا من الأصل

American Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from preceding page.)

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
[illegible]	7	Pioner Plas	9	4	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
[illegible]	2⅜	Pioneer Sys	8	10	3	2⅞	3	
[illegible]	4½	Pionetr Tex	6	11	5¾	5⅝	5⅜	+ ¼
[illegible]	26	PittDMo 1.20	33	36	57¾	56	57¼	— 1¼
[illegible]	6⅛	PitWVT .57e	9	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ¼
[illegible]	33⅛	Pittwdy .60b	18	19	44½	43	44⅛	+ 1¼
[illegible]	7½	PizzaCp Am	20	27	16⅛	15	15⅝	— ⅝
[illegible]	3⅝	Plant Ind	23	62	7⅜	6⅞	7⅜	+ ⅜
[illegible]	17⅝	Planmnics	13	6	24	24	24	
[illegible]	1	Plaza Group	10	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
[illegible]	4½	PlyGem .32t	6	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ¼
[illegible]	1⅜	PNB MR wt		16	2⅝	2½	2½	— ⅛
[illegible]	9⅛	Pneu Sc .40	7	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ¼
[illegible]	2¾	Pneumo Dy		44	4⅝	3⅝	3½	— ⅜
[illegible]	2⅛	Poloron Pd		12	2½	2⅜	2½	
[illegible]	8½	Polychr .43t	8	11	13⅜	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅜
[illegible]	6	Polymr .45t	10	2450	8½	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
[illegible]	2⅝	Potter Ind		37	5⅜	4⅞	5⅛	+ ⅜
[illegible]	6⅝	Prairie Oil	26	6	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	
[illegible]	12	Pratt Lmb 1	3	6	14	13½	13½	— ½
[illegible]	3	Pratt Rd .20	2	7	4⅝	4½	4½	+ ⅜
[illegible]	4	Prat Carp	3	89	5⅜	4⅞	4⅝	+ ⅛
[illegible]	16⅝	PrenHall .34	13	32	24⅜	23⅝	23⅝	— ½
[illegible]	7⅝	PresRl B .24	34	1	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	— ½
[illegible]	3⅝	Presley Cos	3	23	4⅞	4½	4½	— ⅜
[illegible]	8⅝	Preston .36	8	14	14	13⅝	13⅝	
[illegible]	6⅞	PrimEq .05e	12	27	11	10⅝	10⅞	
[illegible]	13⅝	Proler Intl 1	4	43	19⅝	19¼	19½	
[illegible]	13	PrpCT 1.83e	10	14	18	17½	17¾	+ ⅝
[illegible]	9⅝	ProvGas .30	6	1	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ¼
[illegible]	2⅝	PrdRIE .24e	2	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
[illegible]	10	PrudBdg .24	11	314	14	13½	13½	— ½
[illegible]	1⅛	Prud Fund		6	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
[illegible]	3⅛	Pulte Hmes	4	1	3⅝	3½	3½	— ⅛
[illegible]	5⅞	PuntaGrd .1s	5	5	6⅝	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
[illegible]	10	PutnmS .40s	7	9	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
[illegible]	10⅛	Quebcor Inc	15	4	15½	15½	15½	
		R						
[illegible]	11	Ranchrs Ex	27	88	15⅛	14½	14½	— ¼
[illegible]	23¾	RangrO Can	107	33	36¼	35⅝	35½	— ⅝
[illegible]	19⅛	RansBrg .40	11	3	29⅝	29½	29½	+ ¼
[illegible]	3⅝	RapdAm wt		24	5½	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
[illegible]	4⅛	Rath Pack		1	5⅝	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
[illegible]	3⅝	Ray Resres	13	7	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	— ¼
[illegible]	6⅝	RaymPr .40	7	14	8¼	7⅝	8	+ ⅝
[illegible]	4⅝	RB Indust	8	53	6⅝	6	6	— ⅝
[illegible]	3	Reading Ind	10	5	3⅝	3½	3½	— ⅛
[illegible]	15⅞	RealEsI 1.40	11	5	16⅝	16¼	16⅜	— ¼
[illegible]	12⅝	RltInT 1.60e	12	1	15½	15½	15½	— ½
[illegible]	7⅝	Rlt RT 2.2e	8	9	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	— ⅝
[illegible]	16⅝	Recrion Crp	6	42	25⅛	24⅝	24⅝	— ¼
[illegible]	1½	Reeves Telc	11	1	2	2	2	— ⅛
[illegible]	7⅝	RefrigTr .12	8	12	11⅛	10⅝	11	— ⅜
[illegible]	7	RelliFd .78e		48	10⅛	9⅝	10	+ ½
[illegible]	9¾	Rem Ar .80	8	4	11⅛	11	11	
[illegible]	3⅝	RepHous .16	4	7	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
[illegible]	9-16	RepMtln wt		33	1½	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
[illegible]	28⅛	RapNat NY	7	34	35⅝	34¼	34¼	— 1½
[illegible]	42⅞	ReschCt .08	36	35	49⅝	49½	49½	— ½
[illegible]	5⅜	Reserve OG	18	148	8⅝	8¼	8½	— ⅜
[illegible]	5⅜	Resistflx .30	10	4	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	+ ⅛
[illegible]	1⅞	RsrtsIntl A	8	19	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
[illegible]	1½	Rest Assoc		1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
[illegible]	2⅝	Rax Nor .14t		28	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	+ ⅛
[illegible]	4½	RH Med Svc	6	39	6⅝	6	6⅝	+ ⅝
[illegible]	4⅞	Riblet Prod	4	24	7½	7	7	— ⅝
[illegible]	2¼	Richford In		1	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
[illegible]	2	Richton .15e		33	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
[illegible]	6¼	RicoArg Mf		2	9½	9½	9½	+ ⅛
[illegible]	⅝	Riker Maxs		19	1	15-16	15-16	
[illegible]	½	Riker Mx pf		4	⅜	⅜	⅜	+ 3-16
[illegible]	7⅝	Riley Co	10	19	17¾	17¼	17⅝	+ ¼
[illegible]	20⅛	RioAlgm .40	12	3	28½	28¼	28½	+ ½
[illegible]	8½	RisdonM .26	7	5	12⅝	11⅝	12⅛	+ ¼
[illegible]	6¼	RMFinB .24	13	6	11⅛	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅜
[illegible]	5½	Robino Lad	3	21	7¼	6⅝	6¾	— ⅜
[illegible]	15⅝	Robintech	17	136	28½	26⅝	27⅛	— ⅝
[illegible]	2½	Roblin Ind	4	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
[illegible]	10	Rockway .88	6	8	10¼	10⅛	10¼	
[illegible]	1	Rockw Nat		7	1⅛	1¼	1¼	
[illegible]	15⅝	Rogers Corp	25	22	24⅞	23⅝	23⅞	+ ⅝
[illegible]	2⅞	Roland Intl	5	1	5	5	5	— ⅛
[illegible]	5⅛	Rollins Intl	10	10	7⅝	7¼	7¼	— ½
[illegible]	1⅛	Ronco Telep		1	2	2	2	— ⅛
[illegible]	4	Rossmor CCCE CEp		6	10	8	7⅝	.7
[illegible]	1	Rossmor wt		6	2⅛	2½	2½	— ⅛
[illegible]	16⅝	Rowan .14	20	36	29	28¼	28⅝	— ½
[illegible]	4⅝	Rowlnd Inc		3	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ¼
[illegible]	6⅝	Royal Amer	112	2	9	9	9	
[illegible]	2½	RoyBus .30e	6	6	3⅛	3	3	— ½
[illegible]	3	RoyBch Col	6	14	3⅝	3½	3⅝	— ⅛
[illegible]	2½	RPS Prod		3	3	3	3	+ ⅛
[illegible]	1⅝	RSC Indust	15	16	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
[illegible]	2½	Ruddick Cp	6	7	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
[illegible]	1⅛	Rusco Ind	14	12	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
[illegible]	2⅛	Russeks Inc	4	4	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
[illegible]	8½	Rusel Cp .40	4	16	9⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
[illegible]	11⅝	Rust Cft .40	7	42	13⅝	13¼	13⅜	+ ½

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
29⅝	13½	RyanHo .15e	16	65	23	22½	22⅜	— ⅜
7⅝	2⅞	Ryeran Hay	125	7	5	4⅞	5	
		S						
44½	27⅝	SabRoy .44b	26	31	42	41¾	41⅞	— ⅛
6⅛	2⅜	SafranSy A	7	16	6	5⅝	6	+ ⅛
8⅝	4⅞	Salem Corp	19	4	7⅝	7½	7⅝	— ⅛
30⅛	14⅝	Sambo Rest	36	61	28⅝	27⅛	27⅛	— 1⅝
8	5½	S Carlo .85r	7	1	7⅛	7½	7½	
46	34⅝	San JW 2.06	9	8	40⅞	40½	40⅞	+ ⅝
5⅞	2⅛	Sargent Ind	3	40	3½	3	3½	+ ½
7⅛	4⅝	Saturn Alrw	5	2	6	6	6	— ⅛
17½	7⅝	Saundr L .20	8	25	14½	14	14⅛	— ⅝
7	3⅛	Savoy Ind		9	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
9⅝	7⅛	Schenut .20e	5	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
9⅝	5⅛	Schick Inc	3	40	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	— ½
3⅞	1⅝	Schiller Ind	20	15	3⅛	2½	2⅞	+ ⅜
4⅛	2⅜	Scl Mgt .12e	8	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
15⅝	6¼	Sclent Atlan	16	7	12⅝	11⅞	12	— ⅜
10	6	Scope Ind	20	7	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
6⅝	1⅛	Scotfex Cp		1	3	3	[illegible]	
35⅝	11¾	ScottyHo .05	35	24	23½	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
10⅝	6⅜	ScrlvBog .32	5	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅛
21⅝	14⅝	Scurry Rain	97	47	19⅝	19⅛	19½	+ ½
22	10⅜	Sea Contain	9	23	17	16⅝	17	+ ⅛
5⅜	2⅛	Sealectr Cp	11	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
2⅛	1	Seaport Cp		4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
10	4⅝	Season All	11	2	6⅝	6½	6⅝	
13½	7⅝	Sel Mt 1.26e	8	198	9⅝	9⅝	9½	+ ⅛
2⅝	½	SecMt In wt		137	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
15⅜	5⅝	Sec Plastics	7	3	7	7	7	— ⅛
12½	5⅝	Selas Cp .27	7	6	7⅝	7½	7½	— ½
7⅜	2⅝	Seligm Asso	4	4	3	3	3	
14⅝	8⅛	SelgLsr .40b	4	1	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	— ¼
23½	8⅛	Semtec .48t	12	29	15⅞	15⅛	15⅝	— ⅜
14⅝	6⅛	SvcCp I .02e	8	32	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛	— ¼
11⅝	4	Servisco .30	5	3	7½	7½	7½	
4⅝	2⅝	Servo Corp	10	2	4⅝	4¼	4½	— ⅛
14⅝	8	Servotr .16r	9	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
13⅝	8⅛	Seton Co .45	8	6	8⅝	8	8	— ⅛
8⅝	5⅝	SGL Ind .45t	6	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
24⅝	7⅝	Shawin .27b	9	10	15⅝	15	15	
13⅝	4⅝	ShelterR .05e	3	27	4⅝	4½	4⅝	— ⅛
11⅝	6⅝	SbndCo .71t	4	2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
21⅝	8	Shnandh Oil	42	81	14⅝	13½	13½	— ¼
19⅝	12⅞	Shn O pf1.25		24	19½	19	19	
33	12⅝	Sherwd Med	12	47	24⅝	23½	23¼	— ½
6⅞	3⅛	Shopwll .28e	37	3	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
14⅝	11⅛	Showbot .60	7	7	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
13	3⅛	ShulmTr En	14	15	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
13⅝	8⅛	SierrPac .12	3	26	12⅝	12	12	— ⅜
19⅝	7⅝	Sierracin Cp	27	7	11⅛	11	11	+ ⅛
9⅛	5⅝	Sigma Inst	7	6	7⅝	7½	7⅝	— ⅛
18⅝	5⅛	SikesCp .20	13	3	6⅝	6½	6½	— ⅛
5	3⅛	Simc St .22b	7	26	3⅝	3½	3⅝	— ⅝
8	6⅝	Simkins .50	7	2	8	8	8	+ ⅛
4⅛	3	Sim Sch .10e	8	26	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
9	4⅝	Simpxl .37t	5	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
19⅝	11⅝	Simplex Wir		1	17	17	17	— ⅛
3⅛	1½	Sitkin SmRf	10	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ¼
17⅛	7⅛	Sky City .48t	7	2	9½	9½	9½	— ⅛
11⅛	3	Solitron .06		653	7⅛	6⅝	7	— ⅜
16⅝	7⅝	Sonder Brdc	7	7	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ½
10⅛	6⅝	Sorg Paper	7	6	10¼	10	10¼	+ ⅛
38½	10⅜	Soundsn .48	10	43	25	23⅝	23⅞	— 1⅝
28⅝	18⅛	SC 5.8pf 1.45		6	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
22⅛	16⅛	SC 5.2pf 1.30		13	17⅝	17½	17½	— ⅛
17	15	SC 4.7pf 1.19		3	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
15½	13⅝	SC 4.2pf 1.06		1	14½	14½	14½	
84½	46⅛	Sou Roy 1.20	41	35	77¾	76⅝	77½	— ½
24⅝	8	Specty Rest	6	52	10¼	10	10	— ¼
7⅛	5	Spector Ind	9	2	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	
7⅝	3⅝	Spectro .18	6	2	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
7	3⅝	SpedOP .31t	31	21	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	+ ⅛
8⅛	3½	Speizmn Ind	3	7	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
9⅛	4⅛	Spencer .32t	4	10	5¼	5⅛	5¼	+ ¼
12⅞	7⅝	Splentex .68	5	9	9⅛	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
18	12⅝	StdAllan .80	5	1	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ¼
4⅝	2⅛	Std Containr	6	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
5	1⅛	Std Dredge		4	2	2	2	— ⅛
3	2⅛	Std Metals		155	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛	+ ⅜
25¼	7⅝	StdMotA .42	9	46	12⅝	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅞
3½	2	StdPac Corp	5	4	2⅜	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
21½	20⅝	Std Prod 1	5	3	21⅝	21¼	21⅜	— ¼
28¼	20⅝	St Shrs 1.63t		1	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	
24	12½	StThom .36e	8	2	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
20⅝	14	Stange .20	16	1	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
15⅛	7	StarrtHo .20	6	5	8½	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
24⅛	10⅝	Statham Ins	14	22	18	17½	17½	— ⅝
12⅝	5½	Steiber Ind	6	42	6	5⅝	6	
1½	⅛	Steller Ind		1	9-16	9-16	9-16	
21⅝	16⅝	Stepn Ch .28	10	21	18⅛	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅝
2¼	1	Start Electr	10	21	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
5½	2	Sterl Ext .10	8	4	2⅝	2½	2½	+ ⅛
5½	3	SterlPre .28t	7	11	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
15⅞	7	Sterndent	8	18	10⅝	10⅝	10¼	— ⅛
7⅝	2⅝	Stevcoknit	5	4	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
20⅛	13⅝	StopShop .90	6	14	18	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅞
18⅞	6⅝	STP Cp .60	6	65	8⅝	8	8⅛	
6⅝	3⅝	Strolh Wells	18	44	6	6	6	+ ⅛
2⅝	1	Summit Org	37	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
9½	4⅝	Sunair .12e	7	2	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	+ ¼
12⅛	4	Sup Ind Intl	5	7	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
17½	7½	Sup Surg Mf	11	1	12	12	12	
40⅞	16⅝	Superscop	9	116	35¾	34½	34⅝	— 1
9	3⅝	Susquhana		17	4⅝	4	4⅛	— ¼
12⅝	6	Susqu pf.75k		2	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+ ¼
8⅞	2⅝	Synalloy	8	8	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅛
117¾	46¼	Syntex .40	37	281	114⅞	110¾	113	— 1½
8⅝	2⅝	System Eng	46	28	3⅝	3	3¼	— ⅛
		T						
17½	11¾	Tasty B .96a	8	1	13	13	13	
1⅞	1¼	Tech Sym		38	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
13½	5⅝	Techcl Oper	9	6	7⅝	7½	7½	— ¼
3	1	Techcl Tape	6	40	1¼	1⅛	1¼	+ ⅛
19¼	6½	Tchnicolor	8	82	10⅝	10	10⅛	— ⅝
3⅛	1⅞	Technitrol	17	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
30	24⅝	Tejon R .20a	26	2	26	25⅞	26	+ ⅝
27¾	14½	Telefix 1.29t	7	10	21⅛	20¼	20¼	— ⅞
5⅝	6⅝	Telex Cp wt		431	2⅝	2¼	2½	— ⅞
5¼	2½	Tehna Corp		18	2⅝	2½	2⅝	
8	3¼	Tenneco wt		42	5¼	5	5⅛	
2⅝	1	Tenney Eng		2	2¼	2½	2¼	— ⅛
27¼	13¼	Teradyn Inc	34	49	25¾	24½	24½	— 1⅛
25¾	11⅝	TesoroPt wt		85	18⅝	17½	17⅞	— ¼
8	3¾	Texasint Co	14	152	6¼	6	6⅛	
66¼	58	TxPL pf4.56		z50	60	60	60	
7⅞	3⅝	Texstar	5	14	5¼	5	5	— ¼
25⅛	10¾	Textron wt		5	18⅛	18½	18½	
5⅝	2¼	TFI Co Inc	7	17	3⅛	3	3	— ¼
7⅞	3⅞	ThorMk .32t		4	4¾	4¾	4¾	
11⅝	6¼	Thrftmrt .05	8	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
14¼	3¼	Tidwell .30	5	10	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	— ¼
7⅝	4¾	Tiffany .14e	9	1	7	7	7	— ¼
11⅞	7½	Timpte .10e	5	7	10⅞	10½	10½	— ⅜
9⅝	2⅝	Titmus Opt		69	6⅝	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅞
27½	23⅝	ZMC M .75e		95	28½	27	28	+ ¾
25⅝	6½	Tokheim .35	15	6	8⅛	7⅞	8	
109	101	TolEd pf8.32		z10	103½	103½	103½	+ ½
105½	97½	TolEd pf7.76		z100	100½	100½	100½	— ½
24⅞	7	ToppsG .20e	11	11	11¼	11	11	— ⅜
18¼	13¼	Torin .40b	7	2	15	15	15	
10	6	TotalPet NA	9	38	7	6½	6⅝	— ¼
8	3½	TownCnt .20	6	18	3⅝	3⅞	3⅞	
8⅞	5⅛	Tracor Inc	7	68	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
10⅝	4⅝	TranLux .35	22	10	5⅝	5⅝	5½	— ⅛
26⅝	2⅝	TWA wt		472	5⅛	4⅝	4¾	— ¼
9¼	4⅝	Treadw .23t	7	5	6	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
9½	5	TriStMtr .12	6	3	6½	6⅜	6½	+ ⅛
9¾	2¾	Tufico Corp	6	12	3⅝	3⅛	3¼	— ⅛
12½	4½	Turbodyne	21	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
28½	18⅝	Turnr C 1.20	5	16	18⅞	18½	18⅞	+ ⅛
13¼	5⅝	TwinFair In	7	38	8½	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅝
14⅝	5⅝	Zyco Labs	11	401	12⅝	11¼	12	+ ⅛
		U						
2¾	1⅝	UIP Cp .02e	9	22	2¼	2⅛	2¼	
12⅝	7⅜	UnFinl .74t	5	8	9¾	9½	9⅝	+ ¼
13¼	9¼	UGasLtd .64	10	6	9⅞	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
25⅝	10	Uninvest .60	6	6	14⅞	14	14	— ⅞
27½	18⅝	UnaTr 2.38e	10	29	24	23¼	23¾	+ ¼
7¼	2	Unam Tr wt		1	4	4	4	
11	6⅝	UnAirPr .40	5	3	7½	7⅛	7⅛	
3½	2 3-16	Un Asb Inc	5	9	3 1-16	3	3	— 1-16
2⅝	1	UnBrand wt		112	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
18¾	15⅝	UnCosF .82t	9	8	15¾	15½	15⅝	
12⅞	4½	Un Sollar St	4	2	5	4⅞	5	
3	1⅝	Unit Foods	7	28	2⅛	2⅞	2⅝	
6⅞	3⅞	UnNat Corp		2	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
1½	¼	UnNatCp wt		8	½	7-16	½	+ 1-16
1⅝	½	Un Nat wt n		5	13-16	¾	13-16	
11	9⅞	Un Nat pf.70		18	10⅛	10	10	— ⅛
19⅝	7⅞	UnP Ry .60a	5	7	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	+ ⅛
32⅝	25⅛	USBnT 2.37e	17	19	28⅛	27¾	28⅛	+ ¼
7⅝	4⅞	US Cer .15e	6	5	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ¼
19¼	6¾	US Filt .10e	15	24	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
21¾	16⅝	USLsR 1.75e	14	26	18⅛	18	18⅛	— ¼
2⅝	1	USLsg R wt		6	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
4¼	2	USNat Rsrc	7	75	4	3¾	3¾	— ¼
10⅞	4⅛	US Radium	7	11	5⅝	5⅛	5¼	— ⅛
14¾	6½	US Reducin	5	63	14½	13¾	13¾	— ¾
14¼	8⅞	USRubR .54	8	1	9⅝	9⅞	9⅞	— ¼
29½	13⅛	Unitek Corp	16	30	23¼	21⅞	21⅞	— ¼
31	16½	Unity Buy S	18	14	25	24¾	25	— ¼
2⅝	1¼	Un Cont .04t		4	1½	1½	1½	
11⅞	4⅛	Univ Resrcs		15	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅝
13⅝	6½	Univ Sav .26	5	13	8½	8½	8½	+ ¼
22⅝	10¾	UrisBldg wt		2	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
8⅝	3½	URS Systms	7	10	4⅝	4¼	4⅝	— ¼
13⅝	9⅝	Utah IdS .40	25	6	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
7⅝	4	UVInd wt		89	7¼	6¾	6¾	— ⅜
		V						
7¼	3¾	Val DOr Ind	7	6	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
20⅝	7⅝	VallesSt .95t	12	26	9½	9¼	9¼	
6½	3⅞	Valley Mtal	15	6	5¾	5½	5½	
24⅞	9½	Valmac .40b	4	97	21⅛	19¾	20⅛	— ⅝
6⅝	3⅝	Valspar .24	7	1	4	4	4	— ⅛
5½	2⅝	ValueLin D		10	3	3	3	— ⅛

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
15¼	8½	VanDorn .28	7	14	10¼	10	10	+ ⅛
5	2	Varo Inc	10	251	4½	4	4¼	— ⅛
23	12¼	Veecolns .24	10	15	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
3¾	1⅛	Verit Indust	10	4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
5¼	2¼	Vernitron	11	18	4	2⅞	3⅛	
5½	1½	Vertipil Inc	10	41	2	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
10¾	4	Vesely Co	26	6	4½	4⅛	4½	
5⅝	2½	Viatech Inc		4	2½	2½	2½	
5⅛	1½	Viewlex		10	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	
14⅝	6⅛	Viking Genl	5	16	9	8½	9	+ ⅝
9⅛	3⅝	Vikoa Inc	55	17	4	3⅞	3⅞	
17¼	4½	Vintage Ent	3	1	5½	5½	5½	
8½	5	VLN Corp	6	49	6½	5⅞	6	— ⅝
17¼	9⅛	Voplex .68	6	3	13	12⅞	12⅞	— ½
7½	3½	Vulc Co .10	11	2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
5⅝	4½	Vulc Inc .30	6	11	4⅝	4⅝	4	
12⅞	10⅛	Vulclnc pf 1		10	10	10½	10½	— ⅛
		W						
8¼	4½	WabMag .10	13	10	7⅝	7½	7½	— ⅛
17⅝	6⅞	Wacknhl .28	10	18	9½	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
5¼	2¼	WadlEq .10e	8	3	3	2⅞	3	
18½	10⅛	WagnrEl .48	7	3	13⅝	13¼	13⅝	
10⅛	6	Wainoco Oil	19	8	8	7½	7½	— ⅛
17¼	13⅛	WalcoN .25r	7	2	15	15	15	+ ⅛
2½	¼	WardFdc wt		7	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
14	3½	WarC ptC.25		57	4⅝	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
37	18⅝	WasPslB .40	9	14	23⅝	23½	23½	
15½	12⅝	WashRI 1.20	14	10	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	— ⅛
5⅞	3⅛	Weiman Co	5	10	4⅛	4	4	
6⅝	3⅝	Weld Tu Am	13	15	4⅝	3⅞	3⅞	— ½
8	4	Weilco Ent	4	2	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
22¼	8⅝	WestChP .72	16	2	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅝
3⅝	1⅛	Westats Pll		56	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
2⅞	1	Wesiby Fsh		9	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
7⅝	4	Westn Decal	26	46	7½	7¼	7⅝	+ ⅛

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
20⅝	12⅛	Westn Flnl	5	29	16½	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
2⅝	¾	Wstrn Orbis		15	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ 1-16
5	1⅛	WstPac I wt		15	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
15¾	4⅛	Westran Ind	11	119	8½	6⅞	7⅝	+ ½
11	8¼	Whippny .40	16	3	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
11¼	6⅛	Whitaker .34	5	2	7⅞	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
4⅞	2⅛	Whitehal Cp	6	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
19⅝	16¼	Whiting 1.20	9	2	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
2⅝	¾	Whittakr wt		79	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
2½	1	Wichita Ind		9	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
4⅝	2⅛	Willcx Gibb	6	6	3⅝	3½	3½	— ⅛
16⅝	7⅝	Wmhous .20	8	3	13⅛	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
5⅛	3⅛	WilshrO .20t	15	40	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	
12⅞	7⅛	WilsonCo .88	8	41	11	11	11	
5⅞	3	WilsonBr .30	6	3	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	
10⅛	7½	Winkimn .40	5	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
7⅞	3¼	Winston Mil	5	3	4½	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
63	53⅞	Wis P pf4.50		z10	57½	57½	57½	
6	4	WolfHB .24	6	1	4⅝	4½	4⅝	
9⅝	5⅛	Wolv Ind .32	6	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
22	7½	Wood In .72t	8	28	11⅝	10⅞	10⅞	— ½
13	4⅝	Woodmoor	4	11	4⅝	4½	4⅝	
12⅝	6¼	Worces Cont	9	17	10¼	10⅛	10½	+ ⅛
12⅝	8⅞	Work Wr .60	5	1	9½	9½	9½	+ ¼
15⅝	6⅝	Wrather Cp	63	2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
1⅝	13-16	Wright Har		6	1	1	1	+ ⅛
10⅛	2⅝	WTC Air .10	8	8	4½	4	4	— ⅛
40¼	13	WUI In .20e	10	2	20	20	20	— ⅛
4⅝	2⅝	Wyle Labs	8	16	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
29⅞	8	Wynn Intl	8	18	15⅝	15	15	— 1
14¼	9⅛	WymBan .44	8	13	10⅞	10½	10⅝	— ⅝
5⅝	3⅝	Wyomising	18	16	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
		Y						
24¾	11¾	Yates Ind	14	256	23⅝	22	22⅝	— 1

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
		Z						
4⅝	3¼	Zero Mfg	9	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
8½	3⅝	ZimHom .24	10	7	4⅝	4¼	4¼	— ⅛

z—Sales in full.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. e—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months. h—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. p—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. r—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

cld—Called. x—Ex dividend. y—Ex dividend and sales in full. x-dis—Ex distribution. xr—Ex rights. xw—Without warrants. ww—With warrants. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. nd—Next day delivery.

vi—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies. fn—Foreign issue subject to interest equalization tax.

Year's high and low range does not include changes in latest day's trading.

Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only.

International Stock Indexes

	Yest.	Prev.	1973 High	1973 Low
Amsterdam	123.5	124.7	144.8	120.1
Brussels	154.18	154.19	166.66	150.39
Frankfurt	116.18	117.32	156.21	115.26
London 30	441.6	432.0	509.5	404.8
London 500	183.50	182.63	217.35	173.51
Milan	118.99	119.80	147.26	95.49
Paris	101.0	101.5	118.3	96.5
Sydney	466.88	460.35	637.27	459.66
Tokyo (n)	Closed	341.25	422.48	341.25
Tokyo (o)	Closed	4493.03	5359.74	4377.77
Zurich	351.5	356.3	413.8	328.5

(n) New. (o) Old.

FORWARD CONTRACT EXCHANGE CO. LTD.

Oct. 11, 1973 Close	Dec. '73	Mar. '74	Jun. '74	Sep. '74
DJIA 960.57				
Bid	951	955	960	970
Offer	967	970	990	995
FTI 441.6				
Bid	435	435	437	440
Offer	444	450	453	455
TKDJ 4493.09 (10/10)				
Bid	4420	4375	4400	4525
Offer	4530	4500	4600	4650

FINANCING of Export and Import of Machinery and Commodities

COFINTER S.A.
70 Rue du 31-Décembre, CH-1207 GENEVA.
Tel.: 35 83 60, 35 83 69.
Telex: 22 203 COFGE.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION OF BONDS

Olivetti International S.A.

US $15,000,000 9½%

15 Year guaranteed bonds of 1970 unconditionally guaranteed by Ing. C. Olivetti & C. S.p.A.

Third Redemption of US $600,000—Redemption date November 15th 1973

According to art. 7 of Paying Agency Agreement and terms and conditions of the bonds we inform that the following bonds have been called for redemption at par:

10	848	1518	2378	3252	4057	4878	5790	6635	7743	8525	9598	10138	11080	11989	12829	13602	14619
39	882	1589	2395	3255	4090	4906	5841	6658	7747	8534	9606	10144	11125	11996	12844	13613	14636
49	921	1607	2448	3317	4112	4951	5849	6675	7786	8682	9608	10174	11145	12003	12877	13724	14662
67	940	1612	2504	3322	4132	4970	5859	6727	7794	8707	9617	10212	11155	12161	12905	13738	14670
85	953	1614	2516	3341	4159	4971	5878	6760	7811	8771	9654	10243	11231	12167	12910	13765	14673
113	954	1637	2523	3344	4214	4981	5896	6788	7848	8791	9707	10262	11258	12215	12933	13780	14702
137	963	1655	2571	3384	4221	4987	5902	6818	7863	8798	9718	10275	11303	12244	12980	13811	14709
179	976	1658	2637	3389	4244	4998	5915	6827	7887	8799	9723	10290	11361	12248	12982	13819	14733
208	986	1675	2677	3436	4259	5029	5919	6828	7895	8809	9743	10306	11362	12260	13050	13840	14782
213	993	1700	2682	3468	4328	5090	5925	6954	7907	8815	9753	10316	11453	12261	13113	13845	14791
228	1046	1713	2713	3501	4354	5189	5953	6996	8005	8853	9755	10378	11455	12269	13114	13870	14805
242	1053	1738	2752	3503	4358	5193	5961	7116	8015	8871	9760	10404	11458	12271	13117	13928	14831
277	1057	1751	2769	3508	4429	5221	5994	7124	8033	8884	9791	10426	11461	12285	13146	13943	14843
310	1080	1755	2779	3513	4480	5284	6057	7134	8043	8892	9821	10456	11495	12300	13168	13984	14845
357	1081	1780	2824	3521	4481	5335	6104	7148	8045	8905	9837	10461	11517	12308	13170	14001	14853
373	1086	1822	2855	3640	4483	5353	6125	7184	8066	8911	9875	10538	11535	12325	13176	14003	14864
380	1134	1920	2875	3658	4521	5386	6168	7219	8085	9044	9877	10539	11611	12328	13186	14043	14894
467	1147	1928	2877	3720	4535	5402	6180	7248	8106	9083	9895	10558	11660	12363	13193	14047	14897
498	1154	1952	2919	3733	4542	5447	6229	7297	8160	9088	9907	10566	11674	12365	13208	14050	14945
499	1202	1976	2934	3753	4547	5449	6232	7365	8167	9089	9918	10607	11679	12398	13211	14112	14962
509	1237	1987	2951	3772	4624	5460	6234	7371	8180	9094	9932	10631	11685	12428	13256	14115	14972
530	1245	2000	2952	3784	4640	5525	6320	7373	8208	9109	9945	10643	11692	12443	13288	14178	14986
592	1252	2041	2986	3785	4650	5537	6329	7377	8224	9137	9948	10646	11703	12453	13325	14185	
613	1255	2162	3011	3794	4674	5538	6359	7385	8239	9232	9953	10676	11707	12458	13396	14251	
641	1300	2178	3054	3801	4700	5549	6382	7410	8245	9273	9960	10689	11708	12467	13400	14303	
675	1310	2183	3059	3815	4705	5558	6384	7445	8247	9276	10011	10827	11750	12521	13422	14311	
687	1332	2187	3084	3836	4707	5572	6415	7448	8260	9294	10037	10859	11766	12550	13428	14320	
758	1340	2256	3126	3851	4722	5587	6433	7450	8321	9302	10056	10898	11776	12566	13452	14332	
781	1374	2261	3183	3930	4727	5617	6445	7523	8401	9308	10073	10999	11864	12574	13464	14338	
788	1377	2262	3206	3939	4744	5626	6470	7546	8407	9394	10079	11007	11896	12609	13507	14390	
805	1413	2280	3208	3962	4785	5679	6471	7597	8430	9410	10080	11043	11924	12639	13535	14469	
814	1462	2281	3222	3972	4816	5696	6564	7614	8490	9427	10098	11062	11936	12640	13550	14548	
845	1468	2309	3240	3975	4818	5699	6590	7651	8498	9486	10130	11067	11940	12765	13558	14568	
847	1511	2350	3246	4050	4863	5720	6631	7716	8518	9537	10131	11072	11968	12794	13601	14618	

In the aggregate 600 Bonds each of US $1,000.

The redeemed Bonds are payable, together with accrued interest, on November the 15th 1973.

The payment will be made by:

The Chase Manhattan Bank N.A., Agency Division, One New York Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10015
Banca Commerciale Italiana—Milan   Banque Generale Du Luxembourg, S.A.—Luxembourg

October 11, 1973.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

EXECUTIVE SEARCH CONSULTANT
BRUSSELS

One of the leading recruitment organizations in Europe with 28 consultants serving clients through a network of offices established in eight major cities. The group now seeks a consultant to join their headquarters operation in Brussels.

The ideal candidate will have achieved success in line management positions or management consulting. He will have the ability to deal with top corporate officers.

He will hold a university degree; post-graduate study in business administration would be highly desirable. He must be fluent in English and French; additional capabilities in Dutch or German would be helpful.

The preferred age is in the early thirties.

The remuneration is attractive and generously geared to success.

Interested parties are invited to write in confidence to:

Dept. IHT, B.P. 51, Uccle 4, 1180 Brussels.

Firms to which you do not wish your letter sent should be indicated on the envelope.

Manager-Paris
FF 100,000+

Pioneers in a service industry, an expanding U.S. company wishes to recruit a Manager who would be responsible for the continued development of a recently established office in Paris. The appointee will initially spend an induction period in the United States, where he will be given a comprehensive training in the company's business procedures and methods.

The position puts a premium on enterprise and drive and requires a man who is an ambitious "self-starter" offering the broad business experience which will enable him to accept the wide ranging responsibilities associated with developing this operation. The appointment provides an exciting and challenging career opportunity and carries a starting salary in excess of FF 100,000.

The candidate must have a good command of written and spoken English and French and preferably be familiar with American business methods.

Candidates possessing these qualifications are invited to send their C.V., with photograph, to Edward Bryant, 10 rue de la Paix, Paris 2e, quoting reference M.92. Applications will be treated in the strictest confidence.

ON THURSDAY OCTOBER 25
The International Herald Tribune will again publish

SALES & MARKETING EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

Plan ahead and contact our office in your country (listed in classified advertisements on back page) or write directly to:

Mr. Max FERRERO,
International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e.

Ask for information now. Your text and payment (for private advertisers) must be received by October 22 at the very latest.

PA

DIRECTEUR AFFAIRES INTERNATIONALES — 200.000 F

Un des tout premiers groupes industriels français recherche pour l'un de ses secteurs d'activité représentant 1 milliard de chiffre d'affaires et dans le cadre de son expansion vers l'étranger, un Directeur des Affaires Internationales. Relevant, au niveau holding, de la Présidence de ce secteur et en liaison étroite avec le Directeur des opérations internationales du groupe, il proposera une politique étrangère cohérente aux Directeurs Généraux et aux responsables internationaux des sociétés de ce secteur. Il sera responsable du suivi et du contrôle de l'application opérationnelle des politiques retenues, en assurant un rôle de coordination. Il sera enfin étroitement associé aux négociations concernant les contrats internationaux les plus importants relatifs à ce secteur. Toutes ses activités s'inscriront nécessairement dans le cadre d'un mode d'action fonctionnel. Ce poste, de très haut niveau, ne peut convenir qu'à un cadre dirigeant d'envergure internationale, âgé d'environ 40 ans et diplômé d'enseignement supérieur. Il devra avoir acquis une expérience de développement industriel international au sein d'un groupe spécialisé, si possible dans les produits de grande consommation ou semi-professionnels. La pratique courante de trois langues dont l'anglais est impérative. La rémunération annuelle de départ, de l'ordre de 200.000 F, sera fonction du niveau du candidat retenu. Des informations complémentaires seront données au cours d'une entretien strictement confidentiel avec notre consultant chargé de cette recherche.

Réf. A/1911HT

Aucun renseignement ne sera transmis sans l'accord préalable des candidats.
Adresser C. V. en rappelant la référence à :

PA Conseiller de Direction S.A. - 8, rue Bellini, 75782 Paris - Cedex 16 - Tél. 727 35.79

Amsterdam - Athènes - Bruxelles - Copenhague - Francfort - Lille - Londres - Lyon - Madrid - Milan - Paris - Stockholm - Zurich

WRITER/EDITOR
EAST-WEST TRADE
Located in Vienna

International publishing/research organization seeks experienced business journalist to share responsibility for series of English-language periodicals on East-West trade and business cooperation. Qualifications include familiarity with Soviet/East European business scene, reading knowledge of German and preferably of East European languages.

Please write in detail, stating qualifications and salary requirements, to:

G. Holmes, Business International S.A.,
12-14 Chemin Rieu, 1208 Geneva (Switzerland).

The International Herald Tribune is looking for

ADVERTISING SALES REPRESENTATIVE
FOR BELGIUM (BRUSSELS)

This job entails the sales responsibility for all "rubric" advertising in Belgium (classified section, recruitment, real estate, arts, schools, etc.) and does not include "display" advertising sales.

We would prefer to find an aggressive sales person who lives in Belgium and who has office space and secretarial assistance in central Brussels. The individual selected will be bilingual English-French. Experience in advertising would be helpful but is not required.

This representation can provide a comfortable living for the right person.

Please send a curriculum vitae and photo to:

Mr. John Shelby,
Classified Advertising Manager,
International Herald Tribune,
21 Rue de Berri, 75380 PARIS. Cedex 08.

Telephone calls relating to this position will not be accepted.

COMMERCIAL MANAGER OF HIGH CALIBER FOR NIGERIA

We are a company handling a complete range of hospital-equipment, laboratory-apparatus and pharmaceutical specialities.

We represent various well-known European, American and Japanese manufacturers, some of whose products we stock.

The main duties of the commercial manager are:

- Supervision of the office routines, incl. training and directing of the local sales staff and undertaking market research and sales promotion.
- Order acquisition on country-wide basis, which will involve extensive travel all over Nigeria (mainly by air).
- Maintain contacts with present business relations under which Federal and State Governments, Hospital boards and private practitioners.

The successful applicant will be a man of B.sr. or B.BA caliber with a lot of commercial drive. He will have experience in the medical-equipment field and pharmaceutical branch, in the broadest sense of the word. We offer a relatively autonomous job within the framework of the policy laid down by the board of directors.

Excellent remuneration, free housing, company car and regular home leave will be made attractive to the right applicant.

Applications giving full qualifications, personal details and experience are to be forwarded to:

B.V. ELECTRO MEDICAL SERVICE INTERNATIONAL
Herengracht 242, Amsterdam, Holland. Phone: 222842.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

Bilingual Frenchman with SUCCESSFUL TROUBLE SHOOTING RECORD has available time to assist sick or starting businesses. All around managerial experience but special strength in Accounting, Cost Accounting, M.I.S. and budgetary control.

Box D 4,222, Herald, Paris.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

INTERNATIONAL BANKER

U.S. and EUROPE. Fluent French, Italian, knowledge German, Spanish. 44 years, British. Seeks CHALLENGING POSITION in any field where outstanding background can best be employed.

Write: Box D-4,219, Herald, Paris.

PROJECT DIRECTOR
Challenging Overseas Assignment on Mediterranean Coast

Publicly owned American company—one of the largest industrial, fire protection and security organizations—has a top-level position for a French and English speaking individual capable of managing a multi-million-dollar contract for a programmed minimum of three years.

The position requires overall on-site direction and coordination of numerous safety, industrial security, fire protection, industrial hygiene, equipment maintenance, and other personnel and keeping management and client informed of project costs, progress, and forecasts.

Salary range: $35,000-$50,000 per annum, dependent on experience and qualifications. Appropriate fringe benefits and opportunity for income tax return.

Interested candidates should send detailed resumé of their experience and salary history to:

Box D-4,225, Herald Tribune, Paris.
—EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER—

DUTCH ENGINEER- M-E.

43 years, worked for top international companies. Languages: French, English, German and Dutch. Familiar with Near, Middle and Far East countries. Willing to establish and travel all over the world. Specialized: chain-drives, conveyors, elevators and constructions. For sales, export-import, marketing and P.R. Looking for a company who could make the most of my experience.

Please write to:

J.H. Key, Marconistraat 15 A, The Hague, Holland.

MARKETING

French national male, 30, B.A., M.A., 5 year marketing experience in Europe and U.S.A., seeks challenging position with smaller, but dynamic company. Desired location France.

Box D-4,226, Herald, Paris.

Experienced Manager
PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

Europe, Middle East, Africa, seeks opportunity Management Europe Headquarters Belgium.

Box D-4,224, Herald, Paris.

SALES MANAGER

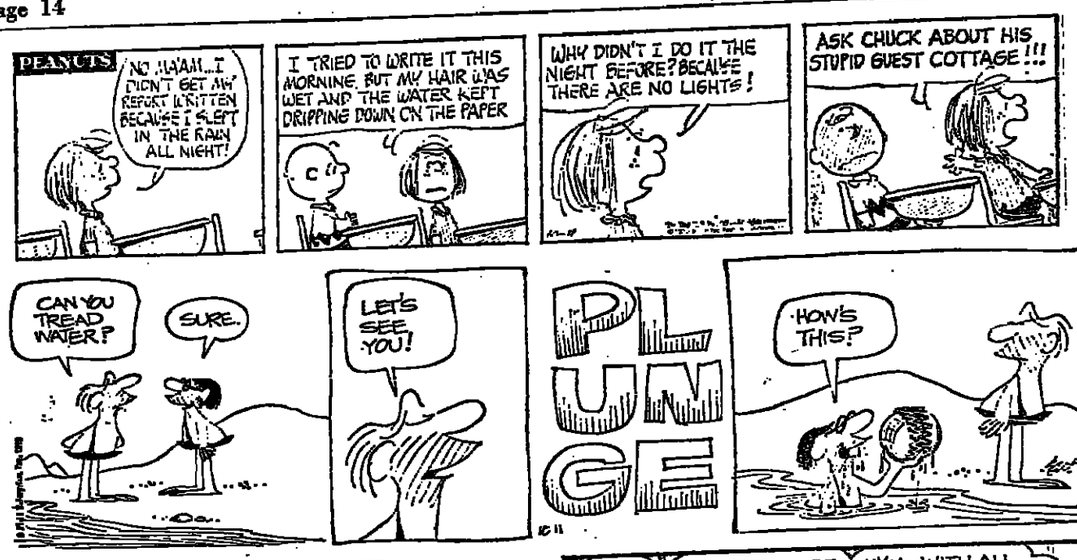
28 years with International Co. Starting Marketing Agency, will act for reputable companies. Top level negotiator based Ireland, travel anywhere.

Box 20,768, Herald Tribune, 28 Great Queen Street, London, WC2B 5BB.

THE "INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES" APPEARS EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY.

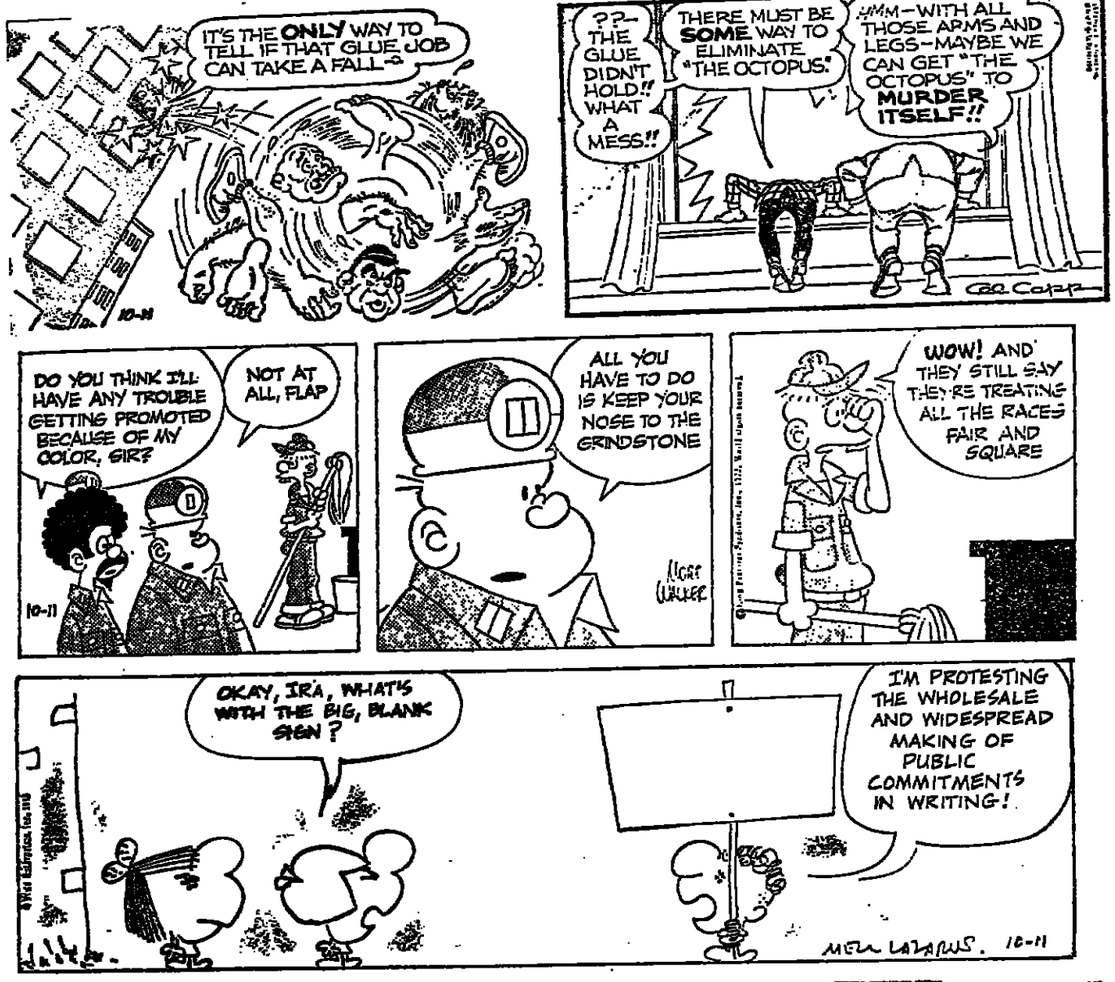
To place an advertisement contact your nearest Herald Tribune representative or Mr. Ferrero, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e. Tel.: 225-28-90 or Telex 28-509.

PEANUTS



B.C.

LI'L ABNER



BEETLE BAILEY

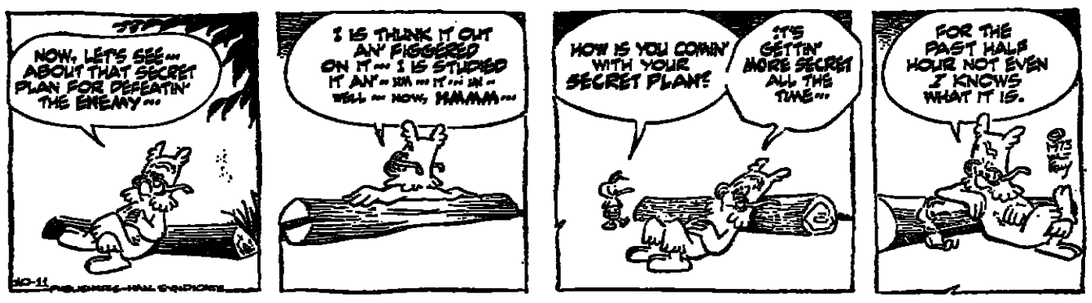
MISS PEACH

BUZ SAWYER

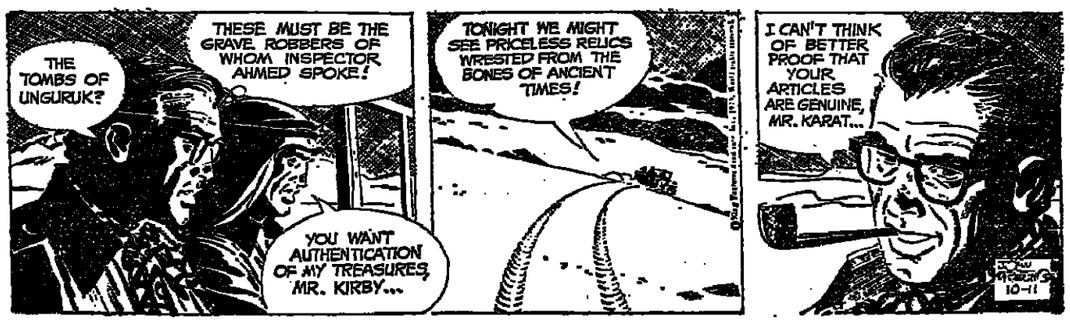
WIZARD of ID

REX MORGAN M.D.

POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The European Championships, which ended in Ostend, Belgium, last month, resulted in a double victory for Italy.

Behind Italy came France, Poland, Switzerland, Austria, Israel, Norway and Britain. Italy won the women's title with the same group that won the world championship in Miami last year.

In a match between Denmark and Yugoslavia, the Yugoslavs were using the Blue Team Club, which Italy's Benito Garozzo helped to develop but has now abandoned in favor of Precision, a somewhat similar method. After opening with a strong artificial one-club bid South reached three no-trump, as shown. The partnership found the spade fit, but abandoned it in favor of the nine-trick game contract.

If West had made a routine diamond lead, South would have had no way to reach the dummy for a spade finesse. He would therefore have been forced to play the ace-king of spades and would have made at least nine tricks. He would have had rather more trouble after a club lead, but would still have made the contract, provided he did not permit East to win a trick with the club queen. The spade suit would again provide five tricks, and West would eventually be in trouble and subjected to an end play.

However, the Danish West, Henning Nielsen, emerged with a lead of inspired lunacy—the heart queen. A low heart, the normal choice from such a suit, would have had the same effect less dramatically. The declarer was given a trick, and also an entry to the dummy. The latter proved to be a fatal snare and delusion.

South won the first trick with the heart ace, cashed the spade ace and entered dummy with a heart lead. Next he took the spade finesse, the normal percentage play, and lost to the queen. Nielsen simply exited with his remaining heart, and there was no way to make the contract. It was not difficult for West to avoid being forced into the lead at the finish to give South a diamond trick.

NORTH
♠ J 10 4
♡ J 10 6
◇ 7 3
♣ 10 8 7 4 2

WEST	EAST
♠ Q 8	♠ 7 3 2
♡ Q 8 5	♡ 9 7 3 2
◇ A Q J 9 6	◇ 10 8 4 2
♣ K J 5	♣ Q 9

SOUTH (D)
♠ A K 9 6 5
♡ A K 4
◇ K 5
♣ A 6 3

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 ♣	1 ◇	Pass	Pass
2 ♠	Pass	3 ♠	Pass
3 N.T.	Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the heart queen.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

A	L	I	B	I	S		G	E	S		M	A	W
C	A	N	A	D	A		L	A	P		C	O	U	R
T	I	N	T	E	D		E	L	I		R	A	R	E
A	C	O	M	A		W	A	K	E	R	O	B	I	N
			A	L	L	I	N	A	R	O	W			
A	P	I	N		A	R	E	T		C	U	B	E	S	E
P	I	O			P	E	R		S	T	A	R	E	S
R	E	N	A	B	S				L	Y	R	I	C	S
I	C	I	C	L	E		S	M	U			E	T	E
L	E	C	H	E		O	L	D	S		A	S	S	N
			E	N	T	R	E	C	H	A	T			
T	H	I	R	D	R	A	I	L		N	E	A	P	S
H	O	M	O		A	N	G		B	E	A	G	L	E
O	W	E	N		U	G	H		U	N	S	E	A	T
U	L	I	T		M	E	T		S	T	E	R	N	S

DENNIS THE MENACE

JUMBLE — that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

HAIKK

DANSY

ETSAUL

GUIFER

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: PENCE ALMS EMBALM QUIZZLE

Answer: A sign that one's reducing — MINUS

BOOKS

GOODBYE, MR. CHRISTIAN

By Richard Dougherty. Doubleday & Co. 263 pp. $7.95.

Reviewed by Richard R. Lingeman

"I DON'T know of any quicker way in the world to be forgotten in this country than to be defeated for president," Will Rogers said. "A man can leave the country, and people will always remember that he went someplace. But if he is defeated for president, they can't remember that he ever did anything."

Judging from the small freshet of books about his campaign issuing forth, however, George McGovern is clinging to a kind of literary immortality at least. Now comes Richard Dougherty, who served as McGovern's press secretary during most of the campaign, to weigh in with his version of the story. A McGovern-campaign book must perforce deal with the anatomy of a disaster, and it's as though the story of the sinking of the Titanic were written by the crew, which puts the reader into a "Rashomon" situation as he listens to the lulling litany: "If he'd only..." In "Goodbye, Mr. Christian," Dougherty has such a candid eye for the humorous side of a campaign staff that sometimes resembled the early Mets in disaster-proneness that I feel he is giving us as much of the truth as he knows. When he says he descried an iceberg and ran to the captain, I believe him.

In a book written by a press secretary the reader expects to find some news, and there is some, though perhaps not so hard as one might like. For example, Dougherty says he thinks it was not Sen. Edward M. Kennedy who vetoed the choice of Boston's Mayor Kevin White as vice-presidential candidate—White was one of the final two remaining front-runners; the other was Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton—but rather John Kenneth Galbraith, who told McGovern that the Massachusetts delegation would take a walk if he chose Mayor White (who had been a Muskie supporter). Later evidence suggested that this was news to most of the Massachusetts delegation, but no matter; White was eliminated, and that is why, in the first episode of the running serial of bad luck that was the McGovern campaign, only Tom Eagleton remained in the picture.

Dougherty devotes a good chunk to the Eagleton affair. His theory is—he has no evidence—that McGovern learned from Eagleton's physicians that the nervous breakdowns were much more serious than Eagleton had let on. Rather than destroy the man publicly—and perhaps privately—he kept mum and thus appeared to dither. The upshot was that Eagleton dictated his own terms for being taken off the ticket, even to writing McGovern's own statement announcing it. What is more, he emerged as a kind of hero in the eyes of a sentimental American public who hated to see the cleancut young senator ruined. Thus McGovern became the Abraham and Sen. Eagleton the Isaac of the affair—although the biblical analogue Dougherty seems to prefer is the story of Cain and Abel.

As the candidate's press secretary, Dougherty is privileged in the matter of McGovern press relations, which he says were not the best. He attributes this partly to what he calls McGovern's "one-man band" psychology—his inability to delegate his advisers and his penchant, bolstered by a mystical belief in his own luck appropriate to a former bomber pilot, for striking out on his own.

It is not difficult to understand why George McGovern's defeat; what is hard to understand is the sheer magnitude of it, as though the American public collectively shunned him with the alacrity of subway riders turning their backs on the blind man passing through the car. The staff primadonnaism Dougherty cheerfully describes in his book had something to do with it, but there was another reason be that Americans feared that McGovern might have been right in the charges of sin in the land. Nobody loves a preacher—especially if there is a suspicion that he is telling the truth—and that is why the pews are empty every Sunday.

Mr. Lingeman is a New York Times book reviewer.

10,300 Windows May Be Replaced In Boston Tower

BOSTON, Oct. 10 (AP).—The John Hancock Co. has accepted, subject to further tests, solutions to the problem of glass panels that blow out in New England's tallest building. It is considering replacing the glass in all 10,344 windows.

Completion of the tower building in Boston's Copley Square has been delayed more than a year by the problems of glass panels falling out and shattering in high winds.

No one has been injured by the falling glass, but streets next to the building have been closed to traffic during high winds.

A spokesman for the insurance company said last week that the recommended solution to replace the Thermopane windows with glass with half-inch-thick, silicon sheet, reflective temperized glass.

The spokesman said this change would not change the appearance of the building, which was designed to reflect the sky and surrounding buildings, including the Boston Public Library. Thermopane consists of two sheets of glass with a half-inch of air space between.

CROSSWORD

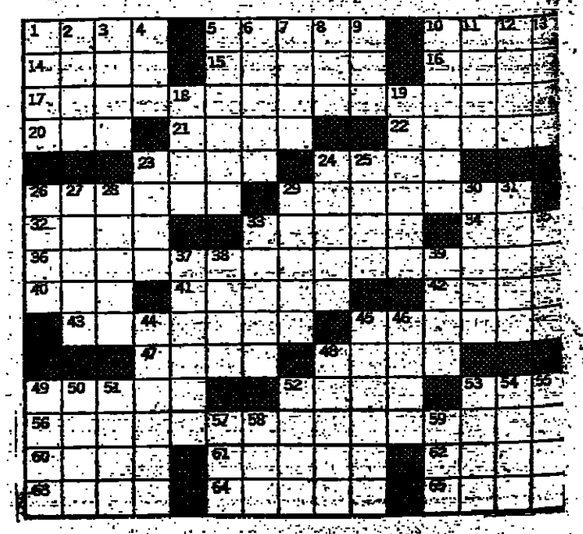
By Will Weng

ACROSS

1 Cabbage
5 Arbor
10 Phone button
14 Leave out
15 Poplar
16 Dies —
17 Horseshoe-playing judge, perhaps
20 Permit
21 Wan
22 Senior
23 Spoiler
24 Thin
26 Occult doctrine
28 Good-for-nothing
32 Cupid
33 Faculty
34 Teachers' org.
36 Cause calls to the S.P.C.A. shelter
40 Animal
41 Court decree
42 Russian saint
43 Bring, as a price
45 Secures a ship's rope
47 Speech problem
48 Cook
49 Australian soldier
52 Singing voice
53 Baseball abbr.
56 Baseball victory fetes, in a way
60 N.Y. college
61 "That's ——" (forbidden)
62 First czar
63 Bargains
64 Cuckoo
65 Parks or Lahr

DOWN

1 Eastern cosmetic
2 French friend
3 Careen
4 Anglo-Saxon letter
5 Fruit-salad staple
6 Old French coin
7 Part of to be
8 High note
9 On Social Security: Abbr.
10 Axis leader
11 Toward the mouth
12 Louise, for one
13 Hind
18 Gem
19 Got the wash ready
23 Farm unit
24 Charged
25 Org.
26 Beloved, in Italy
27 Gather
28 Western capital
29 River to North Sea
30 —— Gay, A-bomb plane
31 Long-stemmed
33 Hone
35 Jolson's namesakes
37 Eugene Field's cat
38 Cartoon dog's bark
39 Give out
44 Woolly animals
45 Worker around home plate
46 Nigerian native
48 Outspoken
49 Star in Draco
50 Siamese measure
51 Crazy
52 Not —— or a tittle
53 French dream
54 Endure
55 "There —— no more"
57 Catch
58 Nucleic acid
59 Women's ——



هكذا من الجهل

Mets Defeat Reds to Advance to World Series

...eaver, Jones Star

EW YORK, Oct. 10 (AP)— ...n Seaver, with ninth-inning ...f from relief ace Tug McGraw, ...hed New York's Cinderella ...s to the National League pen... today, beating the Cincin... Reds, 7-2, with the help of ...ild four-run fifth inning in ... fifth and decisive playoff ...

...nuge Shea Stadium crowd ... started chanting "We're No. 1" during the big ...urst spilled onto the field ...ite the presence of dozens ...olicemen, creating a tumul... ...ts victory scene after McGraw ...rded the final out in the ...h inning to give the Mets ...r third triumph in this best... ...ive series and put them in ... World Series for the second ... in five years. The game ... delayed several times in the ...' ninth because of demon... ...tive fans.

...he Mets will face the winner ...the American League cham... ...ship series between the Bal... ...e Orioles and Oakland A's, ...h is now tied at two games ...ce after Baltimore's 5-4 vic... ... today. The World Series be... ... Saturday in the American ...gue city.

...con Jones contributed three ... to the Mets' attack, includ... a double during the freakish ... when a string of strange ... and misses helped New York ... that its decisive rally. Mr. Willie ...s did his share.

That put the Reds in a hole and they never climbed out of it.

Jones doubled off the left-field wall on Billingham's next pitch, scoring Garrett and giving the Mets the lead.

That finished Billingham and Clay Carroll rode in from the bullpen to relieve.

But Cincinnati manager Sparky Anderson changed his mind, sending in left-hander Don Gullett to face lefty-swinging John Milner.

Milner walked on a 3-2 pitch, however, loading the bases. Ed Kranepool, playing in place of injured Rusty Staub, was due to bat but now it was the Mets' turn for some strategy—and some sentiment as well.

Manager Yogi Berra sent in Willie Mays, his retiring superstar, to bat for the left-handed Kranepool, who had delivered a two-run single in the first inning. Anderson then switched to Carroll as the crowd gave Mays a tremendous standing ovation.

Mays, 42, who had not appeared in a game since Sept. 9, swung at Carroll's first pitch and chopped it in front of the plate no more than 30 feet up the third-base line. It was in just the right place.

Carroll rushed off the mound but his throw to the plate was not in time to get Millan, who slid home on the infield single.

That made it 4-2 and, after a force play at the plate left the bases still loaded, Don Hahn hit a soft fly ball that fell in short center field. Milner scored on the play but center fielder Cesar Geronimo recovered quickly and threw to second for a forceout.

Then Bud Harrelson singled past third for the fourth run of the inning and a 6-2 lead. Hahn was thrown out trying to reach third on the play for the final out of the inning.

An inning later, Seaver doubled and scored another run on Jones's third hit of the game. That gave Seaver a five-run bulge.

The Mets gave Seaver a quick lead in the first inning when hits by Millan and Jones and a walk to Milner loaded the bases with one out. Kranepool, who had not started a game in almost a month, drilled the first pitch for a single and a 2-0 edge.

The Reds had threatened in their half of the inning but Tony Perez struck out with runners on second and third and one out. After Johnny Bench was walked to load the bases, Ken Griffey flied out.

The Reds got those runs back one at a time. Joe Morgan doubled and reached third on an error by Jones before scoring on Driessen's sacrifice fly.

In the fifth, Pete Rose doubled, moved to third on an infield out and scored on Tony Perez's single to tie the game.

Rose, captain of the Reds and the center of controversy following the third-game brawl here on Monday, clapped his hands happily as he crossed the plate.

Then came the Mets' fifth and the happiness faded for Cincinnati.

(Fifth Game)

Cin.	001	010	000	2	7	1
New York	200	041	00x	7	13	1

Billingham, Gullett (5), Carroll (5), Grimsley (7) and Bench; Seaver, McGraw (9) and Grote. W—Seaver. L—Billingham.

United Press International.

MIGHTY LIKE A ROSE—Cincinnati's Pete Rose connects for game-winning homer in 12th inning against New York.

...ose Power Sends Mets' Fans to the Bar for Another Belt

By Red Smith

EW YORK, Oct. 10 (NYT).— ... Rose walked up to the plate ...erday, and for the first time ... last Saturday he saw a right... ...der on the mound. A switch... ...er, he took his stance on the ...-base side of the plate, bent ...ost double in a bellyache ...ch with his jutting chin a ...d or so above the ground. He ... a blue golf glove on one hand, a glove of blue and soiled white on the other, and as he gripped the bat you could see sawdust oozing out between the fingers. He took a ball, fouled off a pitch, took another ball, missed a strike, hit another foul. Harry Parker's sixth pitch was up around the letters—"not the kind of pitch to throw Rose," Parker said.

Running to first base, Rose watched the flight of the ball. He was leaning into a turn when it vanished beyond the fence in right, and he lifted a clenched fist high as he jogged on around. It was the 2,181st hit of his major league career, his 118th home run, his seventh of this year, his second of the National League pennant playoffs.

Now what started as a five-game series has dwindled to a one-game showdown, but that didn't come to pass when Rose hit the ball. It had to wait until Pedro Borbon, the fourth Cincinnati pitcher of the day, retired three New York Mets in the last of the 12th inning and made the Reds' 2-1 victory official.

While Pedro was doing this, some members of Rose's Shea Stadium claque were flinging tokens of their esteem to the Reds' left fielder. "Some eggs and apples," said the man whose skull had been missed by a whisky bottle Monday, "but nothing solid."

Man the Drinks

Even before John Milner topped a grounder for the putout that ended the fourth playoff game and left the series tied again, many of the clientele were taking up battle stations at the bar in the Shea Stadium Diamond Club. They had come out early to see the Mets wrap up the league championship, they had sat through three hours of competition with tension building ever higher, now they were morose but not quiet.

"Damn!" said a man whose shoulders strained the seams of a checkered jacket. "I didn't want it to end that way!"

"So another day's work tomorrow," a customer said to the barman.

"And a tough day," the barman said. "Everybody on needles and pins, nervous, irritable—know what I mean? If it ended today, the Cincinnati fans would say well, it was already lost and they expected it. Now whatever happens, there'll be a lot of guys feeling ugly."

Two drinkers scanning portraits of old New York favorites on the wall stared hard at the photograph of a man whose gaunt features were set in a serious frown.

"Carl Hubbell," one of them said at last.

"Yeh?" the other said. "Mean-looking guy."

A television screen high on the wall showed Ralph Kiner interviewing Sparky Anderson, the Reds' manager, but they could not be heard over the babble at the bar. It had been a noisy day from the beginning, when even the announcement of the Cincinnati batting order brought a spontaneous salvo of booing.

Rose, of course, drew most of these salutes, for it was his scrap with Bud Harrelson in the third game that had aroused the natives. Having missed him with their bottles on Monday, they made him the target of their bedsheet wit today.

"Rose is a pansy," their horticultural banners read . . . *"wet nose rose . . . Rose is a weed . . . Roses die, Buds bloom . . . a Rose by any other name could be a man and play the game . . . Shea is no Rose garden . . . This Rose smells . . ."*

Management was obviously troubled by this sort of thing. The team bus carrying the Reds out from Manhattan took a new route, and when it arrived at Shea, Rose saw a passel of security men waiting. "Now I know how Nixon feels," he said.

He stayed out of left field during pregame practice and let Larry Shepard, the coach, discharge his captainly chore of carrying the lineup card to the umpires at the plate. So daunted was he that he could make only three hits, raise his batting average for the series from .250 to .353, and save the Reds from extinction. This Rose also plays ball.

Orioles Tie Playoff

By Len Koppett

OAKLAND, Oct. 10 (AP).—The Baltimore Orioles, after trailing Oakland, 4-0, and appearing helpless against the pitching of Vida Blue, beat the A's, 5-4, today on home runs by Andy Etchebarren and Bobby Grich to send the American League playoffs to a deciding fifth game.

Grich broke a 4-4 tie when he led off the eighth inning with a 385-foot homer off A's reliever Rollie Fingers.

Etchebarren had tied the score an inning earlier with a three-run blast off left hander Blue.

The A's, defending world champions, will pitch 21-game winner Catfish Hunter here tomorrow. The Orioles are expected to start 22-year-old Doyle Alexander, who will be making his first playoff appearance.

The World Series will start either here or in Baltimore Saturday, with the American League champs facing the New York Mets, who won the National League title earlier today by beating the Cincinnati Reds, 7-2, in their fifth and final playoff game.

Oakland knocked out Baltimore starter Jim Palmer, who had shut the A's out on five hits in the playoff opener, with a three-run second inning.

Gene Tenace, Ray Fosse and Dick Green hit doubles against the hard-throwing righthanded ace of the Orioles' pitching staff. Oakland's fourth run was driven in by Fosse with a sacrifice fly in the sixth inning.

Blue, the first-game loser when he failed to last one inning, overpowered the Orioles through six innings, allowing just one hit, a single through the box by Paul Blair with one out in the fourth.

Etchebarren Slugs

In the seventh, though, with one out, Blue walked Earl Williams. Don Baylor then singled to left. Brooks Robinson singled up the middle to drive home Williams and Etchebarren, who had only two home runs in the regular season, swung at the first pitch from Blue and pounded it into the left-center-field bleachers to tie the game. That was all for Blue, and Fingers took over.

The game-winning homer by Grich, who had 12 homers this year, came on a 1-0 pitch from the Oakland reliever.

Southpaw Grant Jackson, Baltimore's third reliever, got credit for the victory, which put the Orioles in position to win their fourth league championship in five years.

Jackson pitched out of a seventh-inning jam. The first batter he faced was the league's home-run and runs-batted-in leader, Reggie Jackson.

Runners were on first and second with one out when Grant Jackson relieved Eddie Wall for Baltimore. Reggie Jackson grounded to second base, forcing out Sal Bando and sending Bert Campaneris to third.

The threat ended when Tenace grounded to third and was thrown out by Brooks Robinson.

The Baltimore winner allowed only one baserunner the rest of the way, walking Fosse with two out in the eighth.

Campaneris, who won yesterday's fourth game with an 11th-inning homer, led off the ninth for Oakland and belted a drive deep to left field but Baylor caught it a few feet from the fence on the warning track.

Robinson then threw out Joe Rudi and shortstop Belanger tossed out Bando for the final two outs.

Right hander Bob Reynolds also did an outstanding relief job for the Orioles after taking over for Palmer with one out in the second inning.

Early Departure

Palmer, who has never lost to the A's here, was greeted by Tenace's double down the left-field line in the second. Vic Davalillo followed with a single to left, Tenace stopping at third.

Palmer struck out designated-hitter Deron Johnson before Fosse boomed a double to left to drive in the game's first two runs.

Green pulled another double to left, Campaneris walked and Baltimore manager Earl Weaver lifted Palmer, the earliest time he has been relieved this year.

Watt threw only three pitches after relieving Reynolds in the seventh. Campaneris singled to open the inning for the A's and chase Reynolds. Rudi sacrificed Campaneris on Watt's second pitch and the next one hit Bando to put runners on first and second and bring on Jackson.

(Fourth Game)

Balt.	000	000	410	5	8	0
Oak.	030	001	000	4	7	0

Palmer, Reynolds (2), Watt (7), G. Jackson (7) and Etchebarren; Blue, Fingers (7) and Fosse, Tenace (9). W—G. Jackson. L—Fingers. HR—Etchebarren, Grich.

WHA Results

Tuesday's Games

New York 3, Toronto 3 (Sheehan, Perry, Jones; Sentes, Dillon, Selby).
New England 3, Quebec 2 (Sheehy 2, Harris; Lacombe, Houle).

NBA Results

Tuesday's Games

New York 101, Detroit 100 (Frazier 27, DeBusschere 23; Lanier 29, Mengelt 18).
Buffalo 107, Houston 105 (McAdoo 31, Heard 20; Murphy 31, Marin 18).
Los Angeles 117, Chicago 97 (West 28, Goodrich 26; Walker 26, Porter 16).
Atlanta 128, Capital 114 (Hudson 41, Maravich 24; Riordan 26, Porter 22).

Associated Press.

ONE-TWO—The Mets' Felix Millan, after forcing Reds' Johnny Bench at second, throws to first for double play.

West Quickly Finds His Touch As Lakers Take NBA Opener

NEW YORK, Oct. 10 (UPI).—Reports of the Los Angeles Lakers' demise have been greatly exaggerated—at least for one game.

That's the feeling the Chicago Bulls got last night after the Lakers, who lost center Wilt Chamberlain to the rival American Basketball Association, romped to a 117-97 opening-game victory.

The Lakers have undergone internal turmoil not only with Chamberlain's defection but with the late arrival at training camp by Jerry West and Keith Erickson, who were holdouts. West, who reported last week, still got off to a fast start, hitting 12-of-19 shots for 28 points. Backcourt mate Gail Goodrich finished with 26 points.

In other season openers:

Knicks 101, Pistons 100

At New York, Dave Debusschere started his last season with the Knicks with a 23-point performance as the defending champion Knicks defeated Detroit, 101-100. Debusschere, who joins the New York Nets in the rival ABA next season as general manager, scored 13 points in the final period. Walt Frazier led New York scorers with 27 points.

Braves 107, Rockets 105

At Buffalo, N. Y., Bob McAdoo sank a 15-foot jump shot with two seconds left in overtime to give the Braves a 107-105 victory over Houston. McAdoo, last season's rookie of the year, hit the winning jumper just 14 seconds after Houston's Calvin Murphy popped a jump shot to tie the score at 105-105.

Hawks 128, Bullets 114

At Atlanta, Lou Hudson scored 17 of his game-high 41 points in a five-minute stretch of the third period to lead the Hawks to a 128-114 victory over Capital. Hudson's streak enabled the Hawks to open a 16-point—99-83—lead and they coasted home with reserves playing most of the final period. Pete Maravich and Walt Bellamy scored 24 and 23 points, respectively, for Atlanta.

Strike Averted As ABA Settles At Final Buzzer

DENVER, Oct. 10 (UPI).—The American Basketball Association Players Association and owners today agreed on a new contract—less than six hours before a players' strike threatened to wipe out the opening night of the 1973-74 season.

Arland Preblud, director of the ABAPA, and Denver Rockets owner Frank Goldberg, chairman of the owners' negotiation committee, made the announcement at the Rockets' office. The two met throughout the night in reaching the settlement on the contract, which expired last July.

The ABA opens play tonight with New York at Indiana, Memphis at Utah and San Diego at San Antonio.

The ABA Players' Association voted to strike late yesterday after a breakdown in negotiations over the basic contract.

Preblud said that four items were involved in the disagreement.

ABA Change

NEW YORK, Oct. 10 (UPI).—The trustees of the American Basketball Association yesterday passed the controversial no-foul-out rule for regular season games and playoffs in 1973-74. The rule will be in effect when the ABA starts its regular season tomorrow night.

The rule was tested in the exhibition season. An ABA study of the exhibition games showed that fouls were up less than one a team over last year's preseason play.

NHL Will Open With Less Talent Than Last Year

NEW YORK, Oct. 10 (UPI).—The National Hockey League opens its 57th season tonight with a stick and a prayer that the rival World Hockey Association hasn't taken too much talent away from the senior circuit during the last two years.

Stanley Cup champion Montreal lost one of its superstars, goalie Ken Dryden, but not to the WHA. Dryden decided to sit out the season over a salary hassle with the Canadiens.

Fourteen of the NHL's 16 teams raise the curtain tonight on the 1973-74 season. Montreal is at Minnesota, Buffalo at Toronto, Detroit at New York Rangers, New York Islanders at Atlanta, Vancouver at Boston, Chicago at Los Angeles and St. Louis at California.

Philadelphia opens its campaign against visiting Toronto tomorrow night and Pittsburgh makes its season debut at Atlanta Friday night.

Montreal is favored to repeat as champions despite the loss of Marc Tardif and Rejean Houle to the WHA. Tardif scored 25 goals and had 25 assists last year, while Houle netted 13 goals and had 35 assists.

Boston, with perennial scoring champion Phil Esposito and Bobby Orr handling the attack, figure to rate among the top challengers for the NHL title.

The New York Rangers have Larry Popein as Emile Francis's successor at the helm. Popein is just one of six new coaches in the NHL. The others are Red Kelly at Toronto, Al Arbour with the New York Islanders, Billy McCreary at Vancouver and Ted Garvin at Detroit.

Montreal, New York and Boston are rated top choices by observers to control the points in the Eastern Division. Chicago, Philadelphia and Minnesota are the "heavies" in the Western sector.

There were four players who scored 100 or more points in the NHL last season and all are on contending teams. Esposito scored a league high 130 points, Bobby Clark of Philadelphia accumulated 104, Orr had 101 and Rick Macleish 100.

Italian Soccer Has Good and Bad News

By Brian Glanville

LONDON, Oct. 10 (IHT).—Mixed fortunes indeed for Italian football. The 2-0 victory against Sweden in an exhibition in Milan made Gigi Riva top goal scorer of all time for the national team, and suggested there'll be no trouble in beating Switzerland on Oct. 20 to qualify for the World Cup. The defeat of Juventus by Dynamo Dresden in the first round of the European Cup was a shattering disappointment and is almost certain to bring an earlier start to the Italian League season. It didn't begin until four days after the second leg was played in Turin, and Italian clubs are never in full cry until it does.

Yet, Juventus cannot complain. Having lost 2-0 in Leipzig, where it complained fiercely about the violent play of the East Germans, just as so many have complained about their own sly stratagems, it was given a reprieve, or, at least, the strong possibility of one. A week before the return match was to be played, Hans Kreische, the Dresden inside-right who tore Juventus's defense to pieces in the first leg, was badly hurt playing for East Germany against Romania. He needed an operation, and was eliminated from the game at least until December. But even this piece of good fortune was not enough. Juventus's untidy 3-2 triumph in Turin was not enough and condemned the wealthy Turin club to be knocked out by a 4-3 aggregate.

Barcelona, beaten 3-2 on aggregate by Nice in the UEFA Cup, cannot be too pleased with itself, either. Nor can the other Spanish giant, Real Madrid, eliminated in the same competition by Ipswich Town, which made its first foray in European football since the European Cup of 1962. True, Real was without Gunter Netzer in the return leg, where Ipswich, without too much trouble, held the Spaniards to a 0-0 draw, but even with Netzer in the side, they've been shedding points in the Spanish championship.

Not that either Nice or Ipswich are to be despised. Jean Snella, the veteran French coach, has built Nice into a lively team which lacks only a touch of consistency and of grit away from home to be really good. They have such players as Jouve, the attacking wing-half now a French international; Charly Loubet, the muscular little winger, and the Swedish inside-forward, Eriksson. A crowd of 30,821 saw Nice's recent 3-2 defeat at the Parc des Princes by the much improved Paris team, a phenomenal crowd for France and proof that Parisians, those jaded sophisticates, will go to matches if they're given a good local team to watch, and good opposition, such as Nice.

Ipswich, with its flexible 4-4-2 and "retractable" wingers, is even better, a quick, powerful, football team of high skill and considerable power in the air through their tall strikers, young Trevor Whymark and center-forward Johnson.

But the Spaniards, at least, have the consolation of getting Atletico Madrid through in the competition which really matters, the European Cup, after it looked as if the Turks of Galatasaray might humiliate and dispose of them. A near thing, but now Atletico can look forward to the incorporation of the two Argentinian internationals from San Lorenzo de Almagro, Heredia in defense, and the splendid Ayala up front. If Ayala can blend with their own Spanish international striker Garate, who has moved away this season to a flourish of goals, they'll have a hard attack to stop. The manager is the formidable Juan Carlos Lorenzo, the manager of San Lorenzo last season and also the manager of the notoriously tough Argentinian World Cup team of 1966. Let us hope he encourages no such excesses in Atletico.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISEMENT

Oct. 10, 1973

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. The following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied to the IHT: (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (c)—regularly; (i)—irregularly.

	Alexander Fund	$10.25
	Am. Express Int'l Fd.	$9.74
	Amitalia Fund	$5.96
	INCOR BANQUE S.A.:	
(d)	Globvalor	SF73.50
	Andreas Equity	Can $5.53
	Apollo (Tampus) Int. pr.	SF105.10
	Apollo Fund S.A.	$89.73
	Aries Fund	$94.14
	Asca Corporation	DM31.97
	Ausonia Trust S.A.	Aus $10.26
	Austral'p Selection Fd.	$5.10
	STRALIAN INV. MGT. CORP.:	
(w)	Fd of Austral. (SU.S.)	$2.78
(w)	Fd Austral. Sterling	Aus $2.93
(w)	Prop. Bonds Aust.	Aus $1.26
(w)	— Int'l Ltd.	Aus $8.80
	ER, Julius & Co.:	
(d)	Bearbond	SF94.25
(d)	Contax	SF914.00
(d)	Global	SF704.50
(d)	Stockbar	SF1,813.00
	ROYALTIBUT FRONTIERS:	
(w)	BIF Growth Fund	$8.54
(w)	BIF Japan Fund	$11.20
(w)	BIF Trust S.A.	$11.55
(w)	BIF Income Fund	$8.50
	Broad & Wall Fd. Int'l	$49.58
	Brunhuber	$19.95
	Cal. Land & Constr.	$19.42
	Can. Gas & Energy Fd.	Can $15.38
	Can. Secur. Growth Fd.	Can $5.55
	CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.:	
(w)	Capital Int'l	$14.08
(w)	Capital Italia S.A.	$11.70
	Capital Resources	LF982
	Carillon N.V. "C" Sh.	$114.45
	Cleveland Cliffs Fd.	$84.57
	Convert. Fd. Int'l S. Certs.	$9.88
	Convert. Fd. Int'l S Certs.	$13.14
	Convert. Scot Fd. N.V.	$8.27
	Convert. Sec. N.V.	$803.79
	CRÉDIT SUISSE:	
(d)	C.S. Fonds-Bonds	$93.50
(d)	C.S. Fonds-Int'l	SF92.75
	CRÉDIT SUISSE:	
(d)	Europa-Valor	SF139.75
(d)	Unirenta	SF95.25
(d)	Swissvalor Ser. Sec.	SF268.50
	Crosby Fund S.A.	$8.32
	D.G.C.	$56.65
	Delta Invest. Fund	$10.52
	Delta Multifund	$10.77
	Dalva Int'l Fund	Yen 9,385
	DEVONSHIRE GROUP:	
(d)	Dreyfus Fund Int'l	$12.04
(w)	Dr. Interest Inv. Fd.	$12.14
(w)	Dr. Offsh. Com. Sh.	$8.92
(w)	Dr. Offsh. Deb. Fram.	—
	Europe Obligations	LF1,022
	Euramon	$51.40
	Executive Fd of Canada	$6.37
	FIDELITY:	
(w)	Fidelity Equitalia	$12.88
(w)	Fidelity Int'l Fund	$21.62
(w)	Fidelity Pacific Fd.	$24.42
(d)	Fidelity World Fd.	$11.18
	Fidinam	SF1,727
	Finance Union	$10.85
	First Fund	$15.38
	1ST INVESTORS:	
(w)	American Trust	$4.18
(w)	Int'l Min. Petr. Fd.	$9.47
(i)	Australia-Europe Fd.	Bah. $11.67
	First Nat'l City Fund	$34.48
	First Security Cap. Fd.	$38.34
	Fleming Fund S.A.	$72.39
	Fleming Japan Fund	$22.07
	Fonselex Issue Pr.	SF2,960
	Formula Selection Fd.	SF105.98
	Fonditalia	$12.44
	Fund of Nations	$8.47
	Future Australia Fd.	Aus $1.32
	G. (BERMUDA) LIMITED:	
(w)	Berry Pac. Fd. Ltd.	Berm $22.43
(w)	G.T. Dollar Fund	Berm $6.19
	Guardian Gr. Fd. Int'l	$ 8.49
	Hausmann Holdg. SF	$47,844
	Hedged Investors	$11,302
	H.O.T. Bonet	$9.86
	IOSFUND	$11.16
	INGBOW	$22.58
	Interjex	SF284.65
	Interfund S.A.	$12.46
	Interfunds	Lire 8,377
	Intermarket Fund	$107.73
	Int'l Income Fund	$22.22
	Int'l Invest. Network	$10.34
	Int'l Privilege Ltd	Can $5.12
	Invest. Atlantique	$48.19
	Italfortuna Int'l Fd S.A.	$21.47
	(d) Italamerica S.A. Fund	$11.12
	(i) Japan Growth Fund	$14.93
	(d) Japan Selection Fund	$50.80
	(w) Japan Pacific Fund	$14.26
	JARDINE FLEMING	
	(c) Jardine Bast. Trust	$70.38
	(c) Jardine Japan Fund	$42.92
	(c) Jardine Selection NV	$19.01
(d)	KB Income Fund	LF1,674
(w)	Keyfund	$8.05
(w)	Kleinwort Benson Int'l	$11.99
(w)	Kleinwort Benson Ap. F.	$19.00
(w)	Leverage Cap. Hold.	$91.25
	LLOYDS & BOLSA-TYNDALL:	
(c)	L&B-T 3-Way Fd Ltd	£1,025
(w)	L&B-T Multi-way Fd.	SF502.5
(w)	L&B-T Income Fund	SF501.5
(w)	Lonfund	$21.52
(d)	Mediterranean Sel. Fund	$12.64
(d)	Neuwirth Int'l Fund	$4.84
(d)	Neuwirth Inv. Fund	$8.54
(w)	N.A.M.P.	$94.38
(w)	Nippon Fund	$34.63
(w)	Nor. Amer. Inv. Fund	$8.87
(w)	Nor. Amer. Bank Fd.	$13.18
(c)	Olympic Cap. Fd. Inc.	$2,171
(c)	Pegasus Invest'l	$7.17
(d)	Renta Fund	LF1,886
(d)	Renta Capital Fund	LF1,598
(d)	Restinvest	LF952
	SAFE GROUP:	
(d)	Safe Fund	$8.15
(d)	Safe Trust Fund	$17.82
(d)	Global Fund	$5.73
(w)	Samurai Portfolio	SF85.75
(r)	Senator Portfolio N.V.	$5.68
	SEPRO:	
(w)	Sepro (N.A.V.)	$12.54
	SHARK GROUP:	
(d)	Share Int'l Fund	$7.31
(d)	Share Realty	$14.97
(w)	Shareholders Excal.	$7.31
(d)	Enterprise Fund	$9.24
(d)	Harbor Fund	$7.55
	S.M.O. FUNDS:	
(d)	Chase Selection Fd.	$10.20
(d)	Crossbow Fund	SF6.78
(d)	I.T.P.	$8.88
(w)	SMH I	DM98.10
	SOFID GROUPE GENEVA:	
(r)	Parfon Sw. B. Int.	SF1,460.50
(r)	Securiwide	$1,218.00
(w)	Stanhope Transat. Fd.	$12.74
(w)	Stand & Poor Int. Fd.	$198.47
(w)	Star Fund	$7.65
(r)	Suez Int'l Ventures Inc.	$7.42
	SWISS BANK CORP.:	
(d)	Japan Portfolio	SF412.00
(d)	Univ. Bond Select	SF97.50
(d)	Universal Fund	SF114.51
(r)	Talent Global Fund	$13.48
(w)	Tokyo Pac. Hold. (Sea.)	$7.40
(w)	Tokyo Pac. Hold. NV	$57.54
(w)	Tokyo Valor	$14.25
(w)	Transpacific Fund	$17.30
	TYNDALL GROUP:	
(r)	Overseas Fund	$7.54
(r)	Do. Accumulation	$1.39
(c)	Overseas (Sfg) Ltd.	£12.80
(c)	Do. Accumulation	$15.15
	UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND:	
(d)	Amca U.S. Sh.	SF53.50
(d)	Bond Invest	SF90.75
(d)	Convert-Invest	SF100.00
(d)	Eurit Europ. Sh.	SF160.50
(d)	Fonsa Swiss Sh.	SF115.00
(d)	Germac	SF96.50
(d)	Pacific-Invest.	SF86.50
(d)	Remsbo-Invest.	SF460.00
(d)	Safit-South Afr. Sh.	SF240.50
(d)	Sima Swiss B. Est.	SF178.50
	UNION-INVESTMENT, Frankfurt:	
(d)	Atlantifonds	DM18.75
(d)	Europafonds	DM37.85
(d)	Unifonds	DM21.05
(d)	Unirenta	DM41.70
(d)	Unispecial I	DM58.30
(w)	United Cap. Inv. Fd.	$3.27
(d)	U.S. Trust Invest. Fd.	$16.69
(w)	Universal Sav. Equity	Can. $8.15
(w)	Western Growth Fd.	$6.26
(w)	Western Hedge Fund	$1,462.33
(w)	West. Provoristary N.V.	$1,840.47
(d)	World Equity Grth Fd.	$561.17
(d)	Worldwide Securities	$41.72
(w)	Worldwide Special	$2,527.54

DM — Deutsche Mark; * — Ex-dividend; * — New; NA — Not available; BF — Belgian francs; LF — Luxembourg francs; SF — Swiss francs; c — Offer price; a — asked.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT

(Continued from Back Page)

PERSONNEL WANTED

SYSTEM ANALYST PROGRAMMER. Swiss national who would like to return to Switzerland. Must have at least 2 years RPG II experience, either System 3 or any other IBM system, preferably System 3. Salary commensurate with experience. Send resume to: Mr. Seymour, 13230 Ventura Boulevard, Studio City, California 91604, U.S.A.
SEEKING young man 18-20 as secretary for French singer. Several journeys. English or German mother tongue. Tel.: Paris, 525-20-73, ask for Mes. Schapira.

SITUATIONS WANTED

EXPERIENCED ADMINISTRATOR cultural arts - performing arts - education, seeks position in France, preferably Paris or Toulouse. U.S. citizen, perfectly bilingual + Spanish & German. Excellent N.Y.C. references. Write: J.P. Weiss, 276 Riverside Drive, New York 10025, U.S.A.
AMERICAN LADY, 25, recent law graduate (J.D.) with 5 years experience with Californian business & law firms, seeks position with U.S. or European firms. Contact: Nancy Lewis, 5-8 Northwood Hall, Hornsey Lane, London N6. Phone: 01-340-1732.
DYNAMIC FRENCH GIRL, 24, M.A. in Business Administration, trained at E.E.C., seeks interesting starting position, preferably Brussels or Paris. Fluent English, some Spanish, excellent presentation. Write: Box 26,860, Herald Paris or call: Paris, 224-19-81.
FRENCH GIRL, 20 years secretarial experience in U.S. Excellent knowledge German/Spanish, seeks administrative, assistant or Executive Secretary position in Paris. Call: 976-81-83, between 9-11 a.m. daily or write: Box 38,911, Herald Tribune, Paris.
SWISS JOURNALIST, 23, perfect French and German, good English knowledge, TV experience, seeks interesting job as REPORTER/EDITOR anywhere in the world. Write: Box 10,833, Herald, Paris.
RETIRED MILITARY desires second career. 17 years administrative and personnel background. Resume upon request. Box 10,635 Herald Paris.
BRITISH WOMAN accountant, bilingual English-French, excellent qualifications, very experienced, available for part-time appointment Paris only — 076-02-05 a.m.
FRENCH STUDENT GIRL 23, fluent German English, seeks part-time job. Mlle Leger, 46 Bld Rabelais, 94100-SAINT-MAUR.
ENGLISH/FRENCH TYPIST, receptionist, 24, excellent appearance, seeks challenging job. Call: Paris 754-19-82.

SITUATIONS WANTED

YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN, graduate, good French, gives English lessons and tutors children in Paris, Box 38,921, Herald, Paris.
AMERICAN MALE, 23, excellent French (M.A. in French), some Spanish, seeks position to remain in Paris. Box 39,939, Herald, Paris.
SECRETARY, 30 years, German, trilingual (English, French, German), looking for interesting job with responsibility. Paris: 271-48-46.
TRILINGUAL English-French-German girl, types, seeks position in Vienna. Write: Herald, Box 1,161, Bankgasse 8, Vienna 1.
ECONOMIST, German degree, 36, experienced middle management level, marketing of industrial goods, feasibility cost accounting, looking for opening in Dec. or Jan. with international Co. Preferably American or German. Occasional travel welcome. Fluent English, German & French. Write: Box 34,042, Herald, Paris.
FRENCH GIRL, 23, good knowledge English, 3 years experience secretary in Paris, seeks permanent job England from Dec./Jan. Write: Box 35,035, Herald, Paris.
AMERICAN WOMAN, 27, seeks responsible post in administration, interesting & varied work. French spoken fluently, French papers. Write: Box 26,904, Herald, Paris.
TRILINGUAL GIRL, French-English-German, seeks position in German, English or American firm. Tel.: Paris, 722-68-76, mornings.
YOUNG LADY SEEKS English mother tongue family to look after children. Tel.: 474-14-18, Paris, 10-5 p.m.
MAJOR GENERAL U.S. AIR FORCE, retiring. Available December. Box 300 Rome, Herald Tribune.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

SITUATIONS WANTED

YOUNG FRENCH GIRL, 19, seeks au-pair position with American family, New York suburbs, for 6-12 months. Box 85,065, Herald, Paris.
ALL AROUND MAID, Excellent references. Presented by Staff. Call: 742-79-07.
ENGLISH MALE, some French, would tutor children or give English lessons. Box 26,901, Herald, Paris.
ENGLISH GIRL seeks housework centre Paris, 4 hours x 5. Tel., after 19:00: 508-80-05.

HELP WANTED

COOK-MAID: required for Geneva apartment. Simple cuisine, small flat. Board + lodging, good conditions. Call: Paris, 359-31-79, from 2-7 p.m.
WANTED: Au-Pair for children, 4 hours daily in exchange for room + board. Paris: 337-63-93

Art Buchwald

Japanese Strike

WASHINGTON.—If anyone is wondering why the Japanese are leading the world in productivity, I think I may have a clue.

A friend of mine was visiting a factory in Tokyo that makes television sets. As he was being taken on the tour, he noticed that the Japanese workers were wearing headbands painted a bright red.

Buchwald

"What is the significance of the red headbands?" my friend asked the manager who was showing him around.

"The workers are on strike and that is their way of telling us."

"But if they are on strike why are they working?"

The manager seemed amazed at the question. "If they didn't work they wouldn't get paid, and we would lose production. This would never do."

"So instead of going out they wear their red headbands?"

"Yes. That's to let us know they are unhappy. Naturally we are very disturbed that they are unhappy, so we try to negotiate the grievances."

"Is the red band the only way you know they're unhappy?"

The manager answered: "No, they show their discontent in many ways. For example, when they're on strike they come to work 15 minutes early and they stand in the courtyard and sing songs telling of their unhappiness with the management. It's very sad for management to hear these songs, because it means we have not done the right thing for our workers. The songs hurt us more than the red headbands."

"Do they sabotage the TV sets they're assembling?"

The manager was aghast. "That would not be an honorable thing to do. As a matter of fact, they work even harder and with more proficiency to show how unhappy they are. The better they perform, the more unhappy we in management become and the more eager we are to reach a settlement.

"I know you Americans will never understand this, but it is a terrible thing to come to work in the morning and hear your entire labor force singing songs against you. It is also very sad to walk among the workers as we are doing now and know that, although they are doing their jobs with fervor, their hearts are not in it."

"Will they speak to you while they're on strike?" my friend asked.

"Oh, yes, they will speak to me," the manager replied, "and no one will mention in the conversation that they are on strike. But I know and they know what the situation is and it's very uncomfortable for all of us. When a strike takes place, the management has many soul-searching meetings to discover what we did wrong. It is a great loss of face in this country to have your workers on strike."

"Have you ever had a strike where the workers have refused to go to work?"

"Not in our plant. But American labor methods slowly are being brought to Japan by some radical leaders. Not long ago the subway workers went out on strike."

"That must have caused havoc," my friend said.

"Not exactly," the manager replied. "They went out at 3 a.m. on Sunday for a half hour so they would inconvenience the least number of passengers."

"It would be marvelous if Japan would teach American labor leaders their methods," my friend said. "All it would cost the unions over here would be the price of red headbands. I can just see the United Auto Workers singing anti-management songs in the courtyard of the Ford Motor Co."

The manager checked a list of production figures someone handed him. "Just as I thought," he said, "we're up 10 percent this week."

"When do you think the strike will be over " my friend asked.

"I hope soon," the manager said sadly. "Management can't take the pressure much longer."

Berlin Jewel Robbery

BERLIN, Oct. 10 (AP).—Police said today that five men and a woman stormed into the Kurfuerstendamm shop of a West Berlin jeweler and grabbed gems worth about $416,000.

A Self-Styled Dilettante

Candice Bergen, in London, on set of '11 Harrowhouse,' an adventure movie.

LONDON (IHT).—Candice Bergen was born an authentic Hollywood princess in fabulous Beverly Hills—a model suburb with vinyl trees, artificial grass and no garbage cans in the streets, she has called it—and she was raised in a fine house where her big brother so to speak, the distinguished puppet Charlie McCarthy, had his own bedroom.

Her christening must have been a wondrous affair, with all the good fairies in town in attendance to bestow upon her the gifts of beauty, brains, breeding and wealth. And then a wicked fairy must have dropped by, uninvited, to curse her with an inconvenient sense of humor. The result is a young woman who has everything, and who isn't fooled by it all for one split second.

She has had success as a film star, as a photographer who hit the cover of Life with a story on Charles Chaplin's triumphant return to the United States, and as a magazine writer whose subjects have ranged from Emperor Haile Selassie to Mayor Sam Yorty of Los Angeles. Abashed, perhaps, at being so spectacularly over-advantaged, she calls herself with some scorn a dilettante.

"I haven't invested enough time in any field to feel I'm past dilettantism," she says. "I haven't invested enough time," she adds, "because it's scary."

Total devotion in one field may be scary (and unnecessary—there's a lot to be said for enthusiastic dilettantism against grinding professionalism), but at the moment Candy Bergen feels best about writing: "I feel sounder about writing. I want to get to the same level of acting, get sound at that."

In London to act in "11 Harrowhouse," an adventure film directed by Aram Avakian and produced by Elliott Kastner, Candy makes a quiet nonentrance into one of those urgently trendy London restaurants whose patrons have been exhaustingly with-it for years. "I like to see what the younger people are up to," she says in quiet deadpan.

"11 Harrowhouse" is Candice Bergen's first film in two years: As she would be the first to say, her absence has been less than shattering. Most of her films were duds as she was wont to point out, helpfully but rather tactlessly, while making them. Then she made "Carnal Knowledge" and felt for the first time that she had scratched the surface:

"I felt good about the work I did in it. While we were making it, I didn't want to go home. It was just like camp. Everybody liked each other so much. I didn't expect that one to come along."

Until "Carnal Knowledge," Candy Bergen says, "I got the kind of reviews I'd

MARY BLUME

expect and be embarrassed. I'm just not prepared now to be embarrassed. For so many years now I've said I don't want to be an actress while sitting on the set, it seems to me time now to try to do it well."

Among the parts she turned down was the lead in "The Man Who Loved Cat Dancing," which was fairly typical of what she is offered. "I'm always an Anglo-Saxon princess who gets kidnapped by someone swarthy."

The time spent away from films was very productive, she says. "I had a relationship. I wanted to write some more and explore that. I think I grew up." (She is 27 but says she feels the same age as Lillian Hellman when she wrote the last words of her autobiography: "All I mean is that I left too much of me unfinished because I wasted too much time. However.")

During her film sabbatical, Candy Bergen and her relationship, producer Bert Schneder, went to China with a group of American intellectuals. "They were so zealous and fervent, I was a McGovern Democrat, a political eunuch," she says. Messages from the Chinese to members of the group always began, "Dear Cultural Worker."

Her article on the trip will be published this winter under the title "Can a Cultural Worker from Beverly Hills Find Happiness in the People's Republic of China?" and she hopes its self-mocking tone might defuse some American fears about China.

"It was frightening to me," she adds. "I wanted to make the story amusing, but it put me in a spin in a very healthy way. China really does spin you around. It really is about the conflict you have. I don't mean to make the article the definitive story of bourgeois conflict, it's just personal perceptions of three weeks in China.

"Even the fact that I was astonished to be in a city where I could walk at night and not be killed and not worry about things being stolen says a lot about my values over the past years. Honesty, safety—they used to be basic values."

The trip from Peking to Pinewood film studios is rather a jolt: "The phenomenon of being an actress in a film isn't a job that calls upon you to be a better person, it represents a challenge to stay a person."

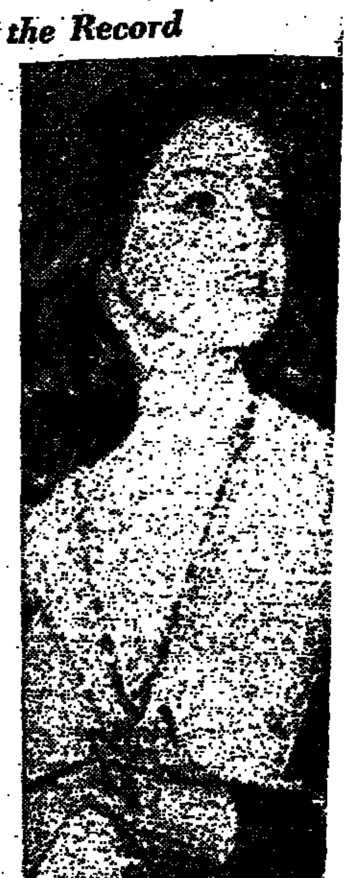
When she does perform, she learns, as from Claude Lelouch's "Vivre Pour Vivre," made early in her career.

"I liked Claude," she says. "After I saw the film I realized I'd been exposed as the archetypal example of an American bourgeoise. Nobody twisted my arm and put me in a string of pearls and a mink coat—I was wearing those things. But I felt used and it was rather revealing and not insignificant. It was not long after that that the mink coat went into storage, and stayed there."

PEOPLE: *Sen. Ervin Goes On the Record*

Sen. Sam J. Ervin jr. of North Carolina, chairman of the Senate Watergate hearings, has embarked on a recording career. The 76-year-old Democrat has made a Christmas disk for Columbia Records, tentatively titled "Conscience of America" or "Senator Sam at Home." In the recording, Ervin talks about his family, moonshiners, court cases, young people, America, the Bible and poetry. But no politics. Hall Smith, Ervin's news secretary, said that he understood the senator would give royalties to charity. Smith said that the contract between Ervin and Columbia hadn't been signed—although the recordings have been made—so he didn't know how much the royalties would come to.

* * *



The ex-Mrs. Presley

Singer Elvis Presley, 38, was granted a divorce Tuesday by a Santa Monica, Calif., court, ending his six-year marriage to the former Priscilla Beaulieu, 28, daughter of an Army officer. The divorce settlement included a property arrangement involving $1.5 million. In addition, Presley will pay his ex-wife $4,200 a month for a year and $4,000 a month in support for the education of the couple's only child, Lisa Marie, 5, who will live with her mother.

Presley and Miss Beaulieu were married in May, 1967, in Las Vegas where he was performing. The marriage followed an eight-year courtship that began while Presley was serving with the Army in Germany. Presley filed the divorce action himself a year ago, blaming the demands of his career for the breakup.

* * *

When John Conyngham's fiancée was killed in 1947 in a swimming accident, he found himself facing the future as the bachelor father of 10 adopted Japanese sons.

Conyngham, who was born in Scotland, fought the Japanese during World War II and, in 1947, was stationed in Tokyo. He became engaged to Helen Connolly while in Tokyo and, since she was unable to have children, they decided to adopt a Japanese youngster.

"I thought you would have to make a lot of inquiries, so I made a lot of inquiries," he says. "Before I realized it, I had children lined up—all boys we agreed to start with a ra large family."

When Miss Connolly drowned, Conyngham decide raise the boys himself, takin job as a professor of econ history in a Japanese unive in order to bring them up their homeland. He raised t in the Japanese tradition says the tradition still per with him. "I cook for m only reluctantly, but when I it is in the Japanese fash he says.

In 1967, with the boys gr Conyngham, who sent all youngsters through college, ed a Miami-based firm in a that allowed him to i frequent trips to Japan to nine of his sons who rema there. The 10th son mar some of Conyngham's citrus terests in Elsa, Texas.

—SAMUEL JUSTIC

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

I.H.T. CLASSIFIED OFFICES

AUSTRIA: Mr. McKim White, Bankgasse 8, Rm. 215, Vienna 1. (Tel.: 63-24-06.) BELGIUM: Gas colgne S.P.R.L., Avenue Louise 2A, 1050 Brussels. (Tel.: 12-62-27.) BRITISH ISLES: IHT, 28 Great Queen St., London, WC2. (Tel.: 242 6593.) GERMANY: Miss J. Caspari, IHT, Grosse Eschenheimer Strasse 43, 6 Frankfurt/Main. Tel.: 28 36 72. Telex: 416721 IHT D. GREECE, TURKEY, LEBANON: Mr. Jean-Claude Renoson, Pindarou 26, Athens. (Tel.: 618-397.) ITALY: Mr. Antonio Sambrotta, 55 Via della Mercede, 00187 Rome. (Tel.: 679 3437.) JAPAN: Media Rep., Mori Bldg. No. 1, Nishishinbashi, Tokyo. MOROCCO: Mr. R.A. Stagel, 2 R. Murdoch, Casablanca. (Tel.: 27 35 83 and 27 98 10.) NETHERLANDS: Mr. A. Tresing, 68A Rubensstraat, Amsterdam. (Tel.: 727913.) PORTUGAL: Miss Rita Ambar, 32 Rua das Janelas Verdes, Lisbon. (Tel.: 672793.) SPAIN: Mr. Rafael G. Palacios, 7 Plaza Conde del Valle de Suchil, Apto. 304, Madrid 15. (Tel.: 257 3005.) SWITZERLAND: Triservice Enfenacht, 4 Place du Cirque, Geneva. (Tel.: (022) 24-22-74.) U.S.A.: Mr Frank Tortorello, International Herald Tribune, 444 Madison Ave., New York 10022. FRANCE & OTHER COUNTRIES: 21 Rue de Berri, 75380 Paris Cedex 08. Tel.: 225-28-90. Telex: 28509.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DISCOUNT up to 35% on PERFUMES, GIFTS at EIFFEL SHOPPING, across Hilton/Eiffel Tower, 9 Av. Suffren, Paris. Free Cognac with this ad.

THEATER LOVERS: meet Friday, 8 p.m. at the Paris American Academy, 9 Rue des Ursulines, Paris-5e. Establishing resident performing company. 325-08-91.

YOUR AMERICAN BOOK SERVICE. Big choice, low prices, free catalog. OVERSEAS BOOK CLUB, New Herengracht 31, Amsterdam.

"CHAT QUI PECHE." Paris-6e. OLIVER LAKE QUINTET.

PERSONALS

LYNN SEARS- Please call LD in Brussels. Urgent.

SHOPPING

TEMPLE FIELDING SAYS: "KREISLER

... is any visiting shopper's dream! The finest & largest exclusively Spanish collection of handicrafts, gifts and contemporary Arts in the world! Low prices, top values. Highly recommended!" Official Agency Majorica Pearls; Lladro Porcelain, Serrano, 19, Madrid-1.

TABAC RHEIN your HAVANA TOBACCONIST at 1 Rue du Mont-Blanc, GENEVA. Phone: 32 97 64.

MADRID. LT. COL. FRANK MILLER (USAF RET), Lorento Spanish Gifts Av. Alfonso XIII 93. — 250 1470.

PETIT-POINT BERTHA. Opernpassage 13. Kohlmarkt 9, vis-à-vis Demel, Vienna. PETIT-POINT BAGS.

Novotel
40 new addresses for travellers in Europe.
Central Reservation in France
Chaine Novotel Autoroute A6 91000 Evry
Tel. 496.4157. Telex : 60.644 F.
novotel
Novotel, the ideal stopover for businessmen and tourists.

SERVICES

ROME — FEMME SISTINA, beauty hair care. Exclusive Permodyl treatments. V. Sistina 75. 6780260.

AMERICAN FEMALE SECRETARY. Call: 976-48-02, Paris.

RESUMES/JOB SEARCH, Richard Lichow. Telephone: 322-63-54.

BOOKS

BOOK LOVERS FORGET book clubs. Send for free catalog and order any current book in print in England. British publishers prices. Direct from Elba Ltd., 23 Egerton Terrace, London S.W.3.

AMERICAN DISCOUNT. 10,000 titles in stock. Special orders. 158, Kalverstraat, Amsterdam.

EDUCATION

PRIVATE CLASSES of French, Russian, English and Spanish are given in Spain. Call: Miss Poliakoff, 245-33-00, Barcelona.

CAR RENTALS

SPECIAL PRICES for long periods & weekend. Free delivery Paris & airports. All types of cars available. SNAC - Paris 16: 553-33-99.

AUTOMOBILES

We buy all American cars
JEAN CHARLES AUTOMOBILES
23 Rue Claude-Terrasse, Paris (16e). Tel.: 525-33-83 & 288-23-46.

MERCEDES BENZ. Convertible wanted 280 SE (3.5). Dark grey, dark blue or black. Black top. Automatic. Low mileage. Export plates. Immaculate condition. Tel.: 46-8-211829 (Stockholm, Sweden). Office hours: 9-17.

RENAULT 12. Station wagon, excellent condition, 14,000 kms. Color Bordeaux. Call: Charles, Paris. T.: 326-37-71, between 6-30-8:30 p.m.

1971 VW, 7 passenger bus. Sun roof. American specifications. Ring: London 01-589 8449.

GUARANTEED new & used Citroën 2 CV cars, vans. Tel.: 506-23-84.

TAX-FREE CARS

AMERICAN INTER-CAR SALES Tax-free cars, all makes, large stock immediate delivery. Rue Bonneels 15, Brussels 1040. Tel.: 02/19.38.63.

CAR SHIPPING

CONTINENTAL SERVICE, 34 Rue Lauriston, Paris-16e. Tel.: 704-86-10.

WHY PAY MORE? CARGO Intl., 28 Ave. Opéra, Paris. Tel.: 742-58-36.

MOVING

WHY PAY MORE? CARGO Intl., 28 Ave. Opéra, Paris. Tel.: 742-58-36.

BAGGAGE SHIPPING

REMOVALS—The Express Delivery, 19 Bld. Haussmann, Paris. 824-44-07.

WHY PAY MORE? CARGO Intl., 28 Ave. Opéra, Paris. Tel.: 742-58-36.

SHIPMENT OF ART, PAINTINGS & ANTIQUES

WHY PAY MORE? CARGO Intl., 28 Ave. Opera, Paris. Tel.: 742-58-36.

FOR SALE & WANTED

CUSTOM BUILT TREWES 55' YACHT. Brand new from first owner. Most probably the finest seaworthy sailing yacht of this size ever built. Flush deck, hull stainless steel, teak finishing. 120 H.P. Volvo Penta Diesel Engine. Built and stationed in the Netherlands. Panamanian Flag. Specification includes 7 H.P. Generator, Radar, Autopilot, Deepfreeze, Washing/Drying machine, etc. Contact: Scrive S.A., c/o General Consulate of Panama, Zwarte Hondstraat 1, ROTTERDAM.

LARGE MODERN "ARMOIRE" storage closet (Mobilier de France); large wrought iron glass top table, four chairs. Matching kitchen cabinets, counter top set. Call Paris: 637-52-15.

MOTOR SAILOR KETCH, 44 feet, Dutch built, excellent condition, lying Beaulieu-sur-Mer. $65,000. Tel.: Parkstone (U.K.) (202) 741816.

I SELL HAUTE-COUTURE clothes Courrèges, Ungaro, sizes 36 & 40. Tel.: Paris. 359-69-98.

SALE: 33' GERMAN FRERS YAWL, 1967, Volvo diesel, complete electronics, Sperry auto-pilot, 12 Hood sails. Lead keel. Very good condition, lying South of France. Northrop & Johnson Yachts, 13 Rue Pasteur, Cannes. Tel.: 39-25-31.

17th, 18th and 19th CENTURY PICTURES of quality and decorative value, sold by collector. Call: Paris, 924-55-44.

ANIMALS

FAMOUS BREEDER EXPORTS all pedigree puppies: 19 Scarsdale Villas, London W8. Tel.: 01-937-33-66.

AKC registered Dachshund puppies. Phone, Paris: 969-31-45.

DIAMONDS

BUY DIAMONDS FOR INVESTMENT
At below wholesale prices from the diamond center of the world. Quality diamonds guaranteed by certificate. Compare our prices first. Write for free price list and details. INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES P.O. Box 12. 200 ANTWERP 6, BELGIUM. Tel.: 03-31.33.05.

HOTELS - RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

AUSTRIA-GERMANY-HUNGARY

MATTHIAS-KELLER
Hungarian specialities. Gypsy music Vienna 1, Maysederg. 2. T.: 52-21-67. Budapest 7-Marcius 15 ter 8. T.: 181-650. Munich 40-Adalbertstr. 15. T.: 38-00-480.

AUSTRIA

VIENNA: Leupold's Kupferdachl. Gourmet specialities. Schotteng. 7.

FRANCE

PARIS—UNION Hôtel★★★NN, 44 R. Hamelin (Ave. Kléber), 1, 2, 3-room flats, bath, kitchen. 553-14-95.

GERMANY

NUERNBERG—GRAND HOTEL. 160 rooms, known for personal service.

GREECE

KING GEORGE Hotel. Athens's most distinguished hotel. Tudor Hall. Renowned roof garden, restaurant, facing Acropolis. Telex: 215296.

IRAN

ABADAN—International Hotel, air conditioned, near airport, modern cocktail lounge, restaurants, pool. Cable: Hotel International—Abadan.

PORTUGAL

ALBUFEIRA—ALGARVE—HOTEL DA BALAIA★★★★★. Also Family Bungalows. Telex: 5295 Balaia-P.

HOTELS-RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

PORTUGAL

TORRALTA—ALGARVE
Alvor Beach
Nautical sports, swimming pools, restaurants, self-service, supermarket, boite, typical restaurant, mini-golf, boats for fishing, ski.

HOTEL DOM JOAO II★★★★, on the beach, new, 220 rooms, 2 heated pools, restaurants, grill, bars. Conference room. Price in Escudos: Double Full Board Winter from 425 Escudos; Summer from 710 Escudos.

APARTHOTEL. New, on beach, bars, lounges. Price in Escudos. Double:

Jan., Feb., Nov., Dec.	140 Esc.
March to April	180 Esc.
May to October	300 Esc.

Praia da Rocha Beach

APARTHOTEL TARIK. New, near beach, 150 apartments, all air conditioned, radio, phone, lounges, bar. Price in Escudos. Double:

Jan., Feb., Nov., Dec.	160 Esc.
March to April	200 Esc.
May to October	345 Esc.

Lagos Beach

HOTEL GOLFINHO★★★★. New, near beach, 300 rooms, restaurants, bars. Price in Escudos: Double Full Board Winter from 387 Escudos; Summer from 606 Escudos.

HOTEL DA MEIA PRAIA★★★. near beach, restaurant, heated pool, bar, tennis. Price in Escudos: Double Full Board Winter from 285 Escudos; Summer, 458 Escudos.

ALL TAXES INCLUDED. OPEN ALL YEAR.

For reserv.: Cable TORRALTA Lisbon. TORRALTA CLUB INTERNACIONAL DE FERIAS, SARL. Avenida Duque de Loulé 24, Lisbon, Portugal. Telex: 6465 TORRAL P.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

DON'T WAIT
PLAN NOW.
Superb Austrian winter vacation. American ownership. Excellent accommodations. Delicious meals. Ski instructions. Austrian-style entertainment. One package. One price. Full details. Colored brochures.
TYROLIAN TOURS (H)
6383 Kirchdorf, Austria.

AFRICA: 1500-mile big game Safari in Kenya; 3 weeks U.S. $615 includes food accommodation, round trip flight London-Nairobi, brochure from Kimbla, 62 Kenway Road, London SW5. 01-370-4011.

EAST AFRICAN SAFARI TOURS 16 days, $990. Return from Europe. Call: Nilestar Tours, London 01-930 1895. Copenhagen 01-12 06 42.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

Although the International Herald Tribune makes every reasonable effort to screen its advertisers it cannot vouch for the reliability of the low cost flights advertised below.

NEW YORK AT BARGAIN PRICES on PAN AM. 8 days: Air transportation, transfers, Hotel, breakfasts, helicopter tour of New York included. Guaranteed departures on Pan Am 747 from Paris every Wed., Sat., effective Nov. 1. With returns on Thurs. and Sun. All inclusive price: Fr. 1,400. Call PAN AM now for your reservations: Paris, 225-92-00; Nice: (93) 82.15.15. In other French cities, call your local Pan Am travel agent.

ECONOMY FLIGHTS WORLD WIDE S.S. Travel, 8 Great Russell St., London, W.C.1. Tel.: 636 4141/2.

CHARTERS: Singapore £89; Australia £182; Tokyo £145; Hong Kong £85; USA. Gallopade, 70 Old Brompton Rd., London. Tel.: 581 1966.

OFFICIAL STUDENT FLIGHTS Int'l Student Travel Centre, Tel.: 02/13.45.50. Bld. Bischoffsheim 41, 1000 Brussels (Belgium).

LOW COST FLIGHTS

WHEN FLYING CONTACT
Miss Ingrid Wehr for low cost fares to Tokyo, Peking, Bangkok, Hong Kong, Singapore, Bali, Jakarta, Manila, Auckland, Sydney, Nairobi, Lagos, Accra, New York, Montreal and many other destinations. Mayfair Travel, 31-32 Haymarket, London S.W.1. Tel.: 839 1681 (4 lines).

NORTH AMERICAN TRAVEL CLUB
Worldwide charter flights. Rokin 24, AMSTERDAM. T.: 255233. 25 Oxendon St. London SW1. 930-7707.

WORLDWIDE JET FLIGHTS
U.T.S.A., 1st floor, 87 Regent St., London, W.1. Tel.: 734-2924/5/6. Keizersgracht 382, Amsterdam 255711.

AIR CHARTER SERVICE ACCIS (Since 1969), 5 Rue d'Artois, Paris-8e. 1 floor up. — 523-02-15 & 523-62-16.

GUARANTEED CHARTERS
C.F.S. INTERNATIONAL
Damrak 37, Amsterdam 234414, 244142.

OFFICE SERVICES

YOUR OFFICE
• in BRUSSELS
European Office System SA
33 Rue du Congrès, 1000 Brussels. Tel.: 185005. Tx.: 25327 eurof-bru-b.
• in PARIS
IBOS
15 Avenue Victor-Hugo, 75016-Paris. Tel.: 553-27-89. Tx.: 62393 F Ibos.
• Fully equipped executive offices for daily or monthly rental
• Multilingual secretaries hourly.
• Conference rooms.
• Accommodation address facilities with mailbox, phone and telex.
• Mail, messages, orders taken and forwarded.

Your Office in Zurich Fully Equipped at Your Fingertips in Switzerland
• Executive, air-conditioned offices and conference rooms for daily or monthly rental.
• Multinational top secretaries.
• Mail, telephone and telex messages taken and forwarded.
• Mailbox services, full discretion.
PRESTIGE ADDRESS IN BANKING DISTRICT, ABSOLUTE CONFIDENCE.
Write or call for information: INTERNATIONAL OFFICE SERVICES 43-44 Rennweg (off Bahnhofstrasse), CH-8001 Zurich. Phone: 01-27 29 15.

YOUR OFFICE: ATHENS
Executive Services, Athens Tower B. Tel.: 783.698; Telex: 214227.

BRUSSELS — WINGS TEMPORARY HELP. Top-notch secretaries, accountants and other qualified office help. 216 Avenue Louise. Tel.: 48-54-30.

OFFICE FACILITIES £1 per week. WEBS, 10-119 Oxford St., London, W1R 1PA. Phone: 01-437-8392.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

KNITTING & SEWING PLANT for children for sale in Spain, 100% foreign ownership, government approved. Box 10,934, Herald, Paris.

START A SMALL IMPORT-EXPORT Agency. Work at home or office by post. WADE (consultants) Ltd., Boldershill Gr., London, N.W.4.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

LEFT BANK-NOTRE DAME RUE DES ANGLAIS
14 splendid unfurnished studios, character, visible beams. All comfort, telephone. To get information and plans, write to owner: A.R.E., 6 Rue Dr.-Finlay, 75015, Paris.

GOBELINS
2 rooms on private garden, equipped kitchen, modern bathroom, w.c., garage, phone, very well furnished. Fr. 1,500 net. Information: 577-46-10.

CHAMPS-ELYSEES
6th FLOOR, ON GARDEN
Ravishing living + bedroom, bath, equipped kitchen. Fr. 1,700 monthly. Call: 924-07-83.

PTE. MAILLOT Charming and new, 3 rooms in duplex, with terrace, equipped kitchen, bath, telephone, Fr. 2,350, charges included (unfurnished). 073-60-52.

15th GRENELLE: New, double living, 1 bedroom, kitchen, bathroom, telephone, modernly furnished. Fr. 1,500. 766-15-32.

16th TROCADERO: New, never lived in, on garden, triple reception + bedroom, kitchen, bathroom, telephone, garage, furnished by decorator. Fr. 4,000. 766-18-32.

OPPOSITE BOIS ST.-MANDE. AVENUE DAUMESNIL. High-class building, 5 luxurious rooms, 2 parkings. Fr. 3,000. 656-61-92.

SABLONS 140 sq.m., entrance, equipped kitchen, 2 bathrooms, w.c., double living + 2 unfurnished bedrooms, balconies, maid's room, parking, telephone. Fr. 4,300, all included. Call: 824-40-69, or 46.20.

17th MALESHERBES: Very sunny, superb double living + 1 bedroom, kitchen, bath, TELEPHONE. SUMPTUOUS PERIOD FURNITURE. Fr. 1,500 net. Call: 385-11-08.

6th NOTRE-DAME-DES-CHAMPS: New, on garden, high class, luxurious living, kitchen, bath, TELEPHONE, smartly furnished. Price: Fr. 1,400 net. 235-37-15.

ETOILE WELL FURNISHED. 3 receptions + 3 bedrooms. Fr. 4,500.— Large reception + 4 bedrooms. Fr. 6,000. — Tel.: 073-75-57.

NEUILLY: Splendid unfurnished studio, all comfort, equipped kitchen, large private garden. Fr. 1,000. Call: 624-67-89.

AUTEUIL: 2 receptions, 3 bedrooms, maid's room, telephone, unfurnished, calm, sun. Fr. 2,700. 307-31-63.

16th, PAUL-DOUMER: High class, unfurnished studio, kitchen, bath, telephone. Fr. 1,100. 357-17-70.

PRESTIGE APARTMENT, PARIS: PLACE DE L'ETOILE. Decorated by "JANSEN," 230 sq.m. + 4 maids' rooms, unfurnished, parking and arched cellars. Running lease. Tel.: 287-98-31, office hours, or 373-58-22, evenings.

LATIN QUARTER: Charming furnished rustic apartment, living, 3 bedrooms, small library, kitchen, bathroom, telephone, free immediately. Fr. 1,800 monthly. For appointment, phone: 330-09-35.

AV. FOCH: Luxuriously furnished double living + bedroom, kitchen, bath, telephone, balcony. Fr. 3,500. Call: 553-01-83.

JARDIN DU RANELAGH: Super high-class, unfurnished apartment, 180 sq.m. double reception + 3 bedrooms, 3 baths, carpet, telephone, balcony, justified key money, rental Fr. 6,300 net. Call: 553-32-49.

NEUILLY, near Bois: High floor, redone, 4 unfurnished rooms, 2 baths, telephone, balcony. Fr. 2,400 net. Call: 553-97-98.

16th, HENRI-MARTIN: Splendid furnished studio, equipped kitchen, bath, telephone, carpet. Fr. 900. Call: 553-00-76.

MONTPARNASSE: Splendid, unfurnished studio, new building, carpet, marble bathroom, equipped kitchen, 7th floor, balcony. Tel.: 734-26-66, after 7 p.m.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

PROXIMITY CHAMP-DE-MARS: Furnished, double living, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, kitchen, telephone. Price: Fr. 2,500 net. 720-82-90.

PROXIMITY AV. FOCH: Very luxuriously furnished, triple reception, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, telephone. Price: Fr. 5,000. Call: 720-82-18.

15th: New, high floor, large 2 furnished rooms, carpet, phone, parking. Price: Fr. 1,450 net. Call: 642-68-20.

13th: Beautiful living + 3 bedrooms, all comfort, telephone, furnished. Price: Fr. 1,900 net. Please telephone: 222-07-62.

16th: Living + 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, 7th floor, terrace, central heating, telephone, furnished. Fr. 2,200 net. Call: 707-85-63.

ETOILE: HIGH CLASS, FURNISHED, 230 sq.m., 6 rooms, 2 baths, equipped kitchen, maid's room, garage. Fr. 5,000. Call: 073-75-52.

CELLE-ST.-CLOUD: By owner, 80 sq.m. unfurnished, private garden, 2 parkings. Fr. 1,250 net. Tel., after 9 p.m.: 958-45-87.

LUXEMBOURG: High class, large apartment 6 rooms, 2 baths, unfurnished. Fr. 4,000. 359-48-16.

NEUILLY: Very well decorated living + bedroom, large balcony, sunny, furnished or unfurnished. Fr. 2,000. Call: 359-88-82.

6th, SAINT-GERMAIN: Rare 50 sq.m. studio, decorated, all comfort, telephone. Fr. 2,000. 325-46-55.

L'ETANG-LA-VILLE: Villa, 10 rooms, 3,000 sq.m. garden. Fr. 4,500 monthly. Call: 874-93-59.

MUETTE: Large 2 rooms, well furnished, phone. Fr. 1,800 net. BAO, 21 Rue Jean-Mermoz, 225-72-26.

BUC: 4 Kms. Versailles. American-style 7-room house, 3 bathrooms, equipped kitchen, 1,100 sq.m. garden, 2-car garage. Fr. 3,000. Tel.: 539-63-30, after 7 p.m.

METRO ST.-MANDE, near WOODS: Splendid, furnished house. 12 rooms, character, all comfort, newly redone, small garden, phone. Price: Fr. 3,500 net. 222-07-62.

16th: 4-room apartment + terrace + maid's room, luxuriously furnished & fitted, 6-8 months. Fr. 5,000 net monthly. For 1, maximum 2 persons. Call: 553-90-75, a.m.

LATIN QUARTER: Overlooking Notre-Dame, view of Seine, 2 bedrooms, modern kitchen, TV, phone, furnished. Fr. 2,500 net. 325-30-19.

RUEIL: Private lets furnished studio, all comfort, garden and parking. Fr. 750 net. 5 min. R.E.R. Tel.: 967-46-48

FURNISHED HIGH CLASS RENTALS in Paris, short terms. Tel. 577-81-77 or write Macson Express, 39 Rue Rouelle, 75015 Paris.

AVENUE PAUL-DOUMER: Unfurnished, large living + 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, kitchen, phone, carpet. Tel.: 073-98-15.

45 AV. FOCH: By owner, furnished studio, phone, bath, kitchen. Fr. 8(?)0 & up. 553-11-80.

ETOILE AREA: No agent, 7 rooms, 235 sq.m., maid's room, impeccable. Fr. 3,400 net. Tel.: 227-90-53.

ALDOR AMERICAN has all types of flats to let. Neuilly, too. 273-02-80.

5th: Charming studio, kitchen, bath. Fr. 768 net. Call: 508-01-70.

MURPHY REAL ESTATE. Rentals all prices. 1 R. Meslay. Tel.: 887-28-83.

FRENCH PROVINCES

ANTIBES, FRENCH RIVIERA. Luxury flat, furnished, 3 1/2 rooms. $300 monthly; 3 months minimum. Mendl, 820 Pirates Cove, Mamaroneck, N.Y. 10543. T.: (914) 698-0112.

GERMANY

OFFICE IN CHOICE LOCATION of Frankfurt, 3 rooms, including furniture & telephone, available end 1973. Phone: Frankfurt 724416 or write: Box 369, IHT, 6 Frankfurt/M., Gr. Eschenheimer Str. 43.

GREAT BRITAIN

HENRY AND JAMES—The Capital's number one Real Estate Agent for luxury furnished flats and houses in Central London. — 01-235-8861.

CHELSEA LUXURY SERVICED flats from £35 per week. — 01-370-6231.

ITALY

AT HOME IN
ROME: Palazzo al Velabro. Phone: 06/679.43.25.
FLORENCE: Palazzo Benci. Phone: 055/293.151.
VENICE: Palazzo del Giglio. Phone: 041/705.166.
LUXURY APARTMENT HOUSES with furnished flats available for 1 week or more from $19 a day for two. Contact: PALAZZI CIGA, 2236 S. Marco, 30124 Venice. Telex: 41125.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

HOLLAND

HOUSES TO RENT in AMSTERDAM BUSSUM & UTRECHT areas. Pierre's Rental Agency, Zeverijnstr. 404, Hilversum. Tel.: 02150-13198.

HOUSES for rent & for sale. Intl. Housing Service C. Krusemanstr. 5, Amsterdam. T.: 020-725849/729332.

SWITZERLAND

GENEVA. 3 rooms 86 m². New. Well furnished. Garage. Fr.S. 1,550/monthly, all included. Tel.: (022) 52 28 51 in Geneva, after 18.00.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

I AM SELLING IN MARAIS
1 Place du Marché Sainte-Catherine 4th. EQUIPPED ATTIC Provincial Charm. VISIBLE BEAMS
Large studio + kitchen + bath 45 sq.m., telephone, SUN, calm. Fr. 155,000. Thurs. from 2-6 p.m.

SPAIN

MARBELLA
Beachfront Land For Sale
— Magnificent plot of land 120,000 sq.m. with 400 meters of sand beach frontage.
— Ideal location for a 5-star HOTEL, holiday village, luxury beach house, etc.
R.E.C., P.O. Box 41, Torremolinos (Spain). Call: 38.18.39 or Telex: 77098.

10% NET RETURN
Guaranteed through leading bank. Studios & apartments with all modern facilities, swimming pool. Situated in the heart of Torremolinos, Spain's most exciting resort. Safest investment against inflation. Centrotorre, P.O. Box 41, Torremolinos (Malaga), Spain.

MADRID: Newly renovated flat in charming old building. Baths, 3 bedrooms, living-room, dining-room, library, American style kitchen. Separate maid's quarters. Ample closets. New electric central heating. Embassy section. Price: $75,000. Contact: Helen Largo, Generalisimo 95, Madrid. Tel.: 457 2747.

REAL ESTATE ON THE COSTA DEL SOL. Land, houses, apartments; sales and rentals. Call: "CENTROSOL" Retail Division, Calvo Sotelo 2, Marbella. 82-71-48 or 82-71-47.

COMMERCIAL PREMISES

Offices for rent:
TOUR MONTPARNASSE
Suites of 2 to 8 offices to rent with lease direct from owner, no key money. Occupancy Nov. 1, 1973. Tel.: PROGESTIM, 288-84-87.

OFFICES 1,400 sq.m. for sale or let, Paris 8th, most prestigious address in Paris. Headquarters of world's largest companies. Luxurious building. 15 telephone lines, 94 phone extensions. All carpeted, marble entrance, 2 beautiful chairmen's offices, 1 English style oak panel, 1 French style Louis XVI. Parking nearby. Rent: Fr. 720,000 a year or: Fr. 500,000 + 600,000 for 5-year lease. Selling price: Fr 8,500,000. In case of sale, owner would vacate whole building, giving a renting value of Fr. 800,000. MARSHALK: 225-83-63.

PERSONNEL WANTED

Completely Bilingual
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
for Director of English language publication. Preferably English mother tongue. English shorthand, perfect written and spoken French, and rapid, accurate typing are essential. Candidate should be able to work independently, keep records, and write her own correspondence. Job is interesting and challenging. Good salary. Pleasant surroundings. Tel.: Mrs. Hitch, 225-28-90 - during office hours for interviews.

PERSONNEL WANT

Life Insurance Age
WANTED
United of Omaha has openin military and civilian agents rope, Far East, and U.S. T tracts available with many benefits. Write to: United of Omaha, Attn.: Bill Dodge at 33rd Street, NE 68131.
An Equal Opportunity Employer

STE CHRISTENSEN DIA PRODUCTS, Place de la 78320-La Verrière, seeks ex secretary, perfectly b French-English, English sho appreciated. High salar experienced candidate. M cial advantages. Send photo to Personnel Depa

MINERVE SEEKS for AME FIRMS IN PA
French, Belgian, Dutch or secretaries, knowledge FREN quired. English shorthand. or phone: 132 Avenue Victo Paris (16e), France. Tel.:

THE U.K.'s LARGEST MAN TURER of wood office eq is looking for a Paris sales manager for its French sidiary which has now been ing for five years. He prepared initially to spend siderable time in the field oping the company's ... must be French speaking good knowledge of English. lent pay and prospects for the man. Applications in writing curriculum vitae should be s P.D. Townshend, Arenson national, Lincoln House, Street, St. Albans, Herts.

MAKING BIG MONEY YOU'RE YOUNG. The bes to make a lot of money is you've still got enough to get something out of that's also the hardest make it. We have an ope young men & women 18 cause we know salesman ways ready to match hard with hard cash. Contact R.S.A., 8 Rue Rochech Paris 9e, 1-6 p.m.

IF YOU ARE AN EXC ENGLISH AUDIO-TYPIST would enjoy working for a INTERNATIONAL COMPANY headquarters based in 17e dissement, please send you and salary requirements to THEIMER B.P. 212, 75827 CEDEX 17.

FRANCO-U.S. COMPANY near Opéra, requires imme experienced secretary (sho typing). English mother and fluent spoken and French. Age 25-35 years interview, call: Miss 824-73-32, after 3 p.m.

NEW YORK STOCK EXC member firm is seeking Paris office a telex operator or female, well acquainted stock brokerage, transact commodity trading. Plea C.V. to: Box 85,031, Hera

SOCIETE IMPORTS ELEC QUES, Métro Pont de cherche secrétaire, très bon tions Anglais, expérience dacte, sens des responsabilités l'organisation. — Téléph 747-47-17.

AMERICAN ATTORNEY, national firm, seeks alert scientious secretary. English mother tongue, knowledge of French, shorthand. Write: Box Herald, Paris.

IMPORTANT FLAT STAB Chantilly, requires secretary. English essent 85,061, Herald, Paris.

YOUNG ENGINEER with Italian mother tongue for Paris. Call: Mr. RA 345-78-39, collect.

FREELANCE: experienced English, shorthand/typing Translator. — Neuilly.

AMERICAN FIRM produc used in plastic laminates wood products industries Technical Sales Repres with Mechanical Engineer Metallurgical background fluent in English and G Excellent opportunity, grow tential. Principal of firm in Europe during late Oct early November for Please send resumé to: Bo Herald, Paris. Contact will be for personal interview.

DACTYLO, employé(e) de bilingue Anglais, libre imme ment, travail temporaire midi à 9 heures du soir Paris 266-06-68.

TURN TO PAGE 15 FOR MORE CLASSIFIED

هكذا من الأصل